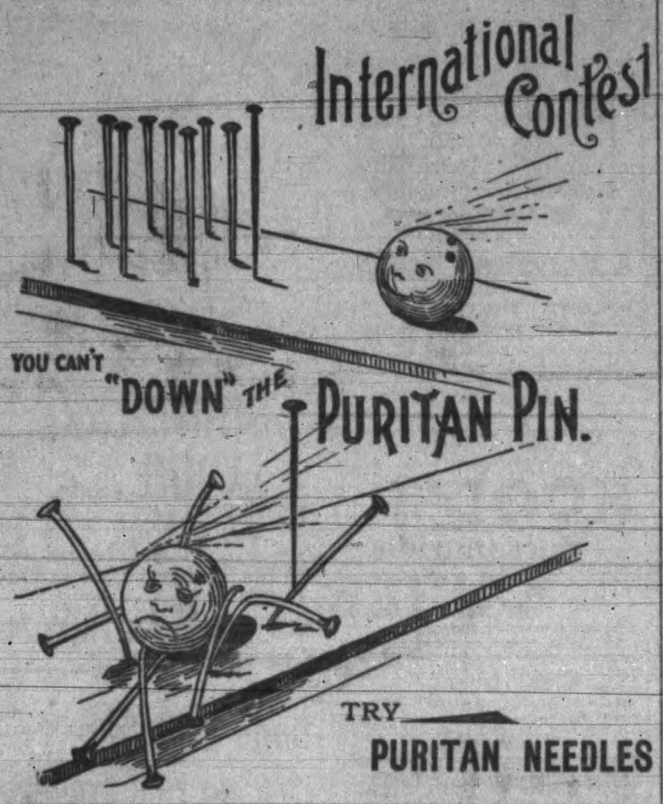
TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 21 — VICTORIA B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1895 — No. 36

Money
Get your money back in Scrip at the People's Pharmacy.
C. E JONES, 36 Gov't St.,
Always Open.



February!

The Meaning of the Word.

We don't want our friends to think us pedantic; we certainly are not running a kindergarten, but the name of the month interests us.

We've just found out that it is derived from the latin word februo—to purify by sacrifice.

That applies so aptly to our stock and our intentions that we can't help mentioning it; and if the testimony of the throngs of people who were with us during the past two weeks can be relied on (and who dares question it?) we give for Cash THE GREATEST VALUES.

Just on the eve of opening up our New Spring Stock we now propose to CLEAN OUT THE ODDS AND ENDS, even if we do have to make a great sacrifice to do it.

DONT FAIL TO GET YOUR SHARE,

The remainder of our Fall and Winter Coats, Jackets and Wraps, including some Fur Lined Garments, will be sold so cheap that we confidently expect every one will be gone before the ides of March.

REMNANTS! We have quite a stack at your own price.

SPOOL COTTON, best 6-cord, 200 yds., assorted, any number, in black and white 30 cents per dozen.

See our price list of staples, such as White Cottons, Pillow Cottons, Sheetings, Tablings, Crash, and Roller Towelling, Towels, Flannels, Blankets, etc., etc., in the Colonist.

Special attention is called to 75 pieces (first installment just to hand) of Flannelette, worth 20 cents, to be sold all round at 10 cents per yard. Thus:

"Examples might be heaped until they hide
The rules, which they were made to render plain."

Working on the broad principle of enlightened selfishness, we know that we serve ourselves best by serving the public most.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

February 1st, 1895.

FOR ONE MONTH . . .

Great reductions for cash in all lines of our Large and Complete Stock

A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS, 62 Yates St.

If your Grocer is out of

Keewatin ....Flour....

INSIST on his getting it for you and TAKE NO OTHER.

First-Class TIMOTHY HAY For Sale

At the Victoria & Sidney Railway Station, Hillside Avenue.
Cash Price, $11.00 per ton.

Telephone 511. **T. W. PATERSON.**

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

South Bay, Cape Breton Wiped Out of Existence by the Recent Storm.

Trinity School at Port Hope Destroyed by Fire—No One Injured.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 12.—Telegraph advices received to-night from South Bay, C. B., state that the place has been wiped out of existence by the storms of last week. The property swept into the sea includes fish houses, boats, stores and fishermen's dwellings. No lives were lost, but several families living on the beach were rescued with great difficulty and saved nothing but the clothes they wore.

Port Hope, Feb. 11.—Trinity school for boys here, was burned on Saturday night; loss $80,000, insurance $61,000. The alarm was raised at 11:3, and it was with difficulty that the 150 boys and 25 masters and attendants escaped without accident. Studies will be continued in temporary quarters.

Halifax, Feb. 11.—A dispatch has been received by the naval authorities here stating that H. M. S. Rambler will be added to the North American squadron this year. She is a third class gunboat.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—Messrs. Archibald, Allison, Schaeffer and Dixon, of the freight commission, returned from the west this morning. Speaking to a reporter, Mr. Archibald, the chairman, said: "So far as the commissioners know their labors are completed, and a full report of the commission will be submitted to the government at as early a date as possible. He had not heard that it was the intention to offer any more evidence here, and he and Mr. Schaeffer would leave for St. Paul to-morrow morning. Mr. Allison will remain in the city for a few days.

The consecration of his grace Archbishop Langevin will take place at the St. Boniface cathedral on March 14.

The petition of the Dominion government for remedial legislation in the matter of separate schools is being largely signed by the Catholics here and elsewhere in the province.

The local legislature opens on Thursday. Mr. P. C. McIntyre will move the address in reply to the speech from the throne, and Mr. T. A. Burrows will second it.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—The great bonspiel opened yesterday. Eighty-three rinks were entered for the New York Life grand challenge event. Thirteen games and a preliminary draw were played last night. Sam Harstone and R. G. Macdonald, Winnipeg Granites, both former winners of the grand challenge, and also McCulloch, were knocked out.

Halifax, Feb. 12.—It is just learned that South Bay, Cape Breton, is completely wiped out of existence by the storm of last week. No lives were lost but all the inhabitants are left destitute.

Ridgeway, Ont., Feb. 12.—The public school in this village is closed because of the prevalance of a violent form of diphtheria. Miss Maggie Sager, one of the victims of the disease, died. Typhoid fever is also rampant and a number of residents are stricken down. Several deaths have occurred.

Ingersoll, Ont., Feb. 12.—Two men, John Palmer and Adam Ross, both of Ingersoll, were arrested yesterday for making counterfeit money. Palmer's house was searched after his arrest and the raw material from which the bogus coins were made was found. They were arraigned before the police magistrate and pleaded not guilty. They were remanded until Friday. More arrests are likely to be made.

London, Ont., Feb. 12.—The mangled remains of William Mackenzie, a wealthy farmer living in East Williamstown, were found yesterday on the Grand Trunk track near Lucan crossing. In the pockets were found $500, which had been drawn in London the previous day. He was making train connections at Lucan crossing, and it is supposed was struck while walking on the track waiting for the train. A snow storm prevented him from seeing or being seen.

Halifax, Feb. 12.—Premier Fielding brought down the financial returns of revenue and expenditure for the past year in the assembly. The total revenue was $888,213 expenditure $862,843. The expenditure on capital account was $125,535. The total liabilities were $3,167,493; assets, $1,358,182; net debt, $1,809,31.

"Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer,

Balmy sleep" is often disturbed by fits of coughing. LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE insures a good night's rest.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Sole Agents, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Safety bicycle, first-class condition; price $20; worth double. Address H. W., Times office. f12-2t

PASTURE TO RENT, three miles from city, about 40 acres, or in small parcels. J. H. Brownlee, 44 Fort street. 29-1w

FOR SALE—Neat manufacturing business in active operation, with established trade. Splendid opportunity for live business man. J. H. Brownlee, 44 Fort street. 9-1w

FOR SALE—In three separate parcels, four acres, two acres, and half an acre; all newly fenced, drained and planted to prune trees. Land in splendid condition for growing root crop this year, or for planting to small fruits. Three miles from postoffice; decided bargains and easy terms to parties that will keep up the improvements. J. H. Brownlee, 44 Fort street. f9-1w

FOR SALE—Neat and nearly three acres of land at Saanichton. Victoria & Sidney railway station adjoins the lot. Well constructed building. Apply to A. Mackenzie, Saanichton, B.C. f6-12 1m

Tenders for Fire Hose.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock m., for 1,000 feet cotton fabric hose, rubber lined, 2 1-2 inches in diameter, 3-ply, guaranteed pressure of 350 pounds per square inch, guaranteed for five years against defects in manufacture, coupled, complete with corporation threads.

Sample of hose and couplings to be submitted with tender.

Hose to be delivered free of freight and duty in Victoria.

Payment therefor not to take place before the 2nd day of December, 1895.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

Victoria, B. C., February 12th, 1895.

NOTICE.

The time for receiving tenders for scowling city garbage out to sea invited by advertisement in the Daily Times on the 5th instant, has been extended to Monday next, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m.

Tenderers will be expected to submit their tenders upon an amended specification, which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

By order of the council.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., February 12th, 1895.

IN THE POLITICAL ARENA

The Date of Dissolution Yet in Doubt—Will be Decided This Week.

Ex-Premier Joly Ready to Re-Enter Politics to Assist the Liberals.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Premier Bowell said to-day that the question of dissolution or election would be settled this week.

Foster left to-day for New Brunswick to be present at a convention of the Conservatives of King's county on Thursday. The minister of finance will not be a candidate for that constituency at the next general election. He has his eye on Ottawa city and in all probability Caron may run with Foster here. It will take more than two ministers to carry even Ottawa, so discredited has the government become.

Quebec, Feb. 11.—Hon. H. G. Joly, ex-premier of Quebec, made an interesting declaration an the Manitoba school question. Since his retirement from office Mr. Joly has not meddled in politics, but now says that if the Liberal party deems it necessary he will run in that party's interest for the Dominion house. In reference to the school question Mr. Joly said he had read the text books now used in Manitoba, and was prepared to say that the schools were not non-sectarian but Protestant.

Owen Sound, Feb. 11.—James Masson is the choice of the North Grey Conservatives for the house of commons.

Kingston, Feb. 11.—D. Rogers, of Pittsburg, will be the Patrons' candidate for the house of commons in Frontenac.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Hon. Mr. Ouimet says the government will settle the Manitoba school question so as to protect acquired rights and privileges without injuring the rights and privileges of any province.

There is nothing new in political circles. Caron leaves to-day for Quebec and Foster for his constituency.

MODERN CANNIBALS.

Murchison District, Australia, the Scene of a Revolting Crime.

A dispatch from Perth to the Sydney Morning Herald of a late date says:

"Further news has been received regarding the reported cannibalism in Murchison district. The crime occurred recently, forty miles from Nanine, the victim being a young native boy in the employ of some sheep owners. The ringleaders have since been captured by the police. One is a partly civilized aboriginal named George. He describes the revolting scenes most realistically. He says that one native named Moncher jammed a stick down the lad's throat, thus impaling him, while George held the victim's hands, and then roasted him after which the party ate him. The case will be heard at Murchison."

TO TAX BICYCLES.

Chicago's City Council Propose to Collect $2 on all Wheels.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—In the city council last night it was ordered that the corporation council prepare an ordinance taxing every owner of a bicycle in Chicago $2 per annum. Over ten thousand bicycles are owned in the city. Dealers and riders threaten to carry the matter to the courts.

—Cure your cough with Bronchial Balsam, Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

CHINESE ENVOYS RECALLED

Decision Arrived at After a Conference With the Foreign Ministers.

Foreigners and Chinese Deserting Che Foo—More Japanese Successes.

London, Feb. 12.—A Shanghai dispatch says a number of foreigners and many Chinese have arrived there from Chefoo. Wounded Chinese soldiers are flocking to Chefoo for the purpose of being attended to by the doctors and nurses of the Red Cross society.

A Tokio dispatch says a Japanese admiral reports that the Japanese blew up the magazine of the Whip-tam fort at Wei-Hai-Wei on February 8th. On the ninth two shells from the eastern forts struck the Chinese cruiser Chen Yuen, which immediately sank. The Whip-tam fort has been silent since the blowing up of its magazine and it is probably evacuated. The Japanese have captured the enemy's torpedoes. The enemy's ships are firing machine guns nightly in order to avert the torpedo attack of them. A dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei says the Chinese General Tai committed suicide on February 7th in a fit of anger at a decision of some of his officers.

A Shanghai dispatch says the recall of the Chinese peace envoys was the result of a consultation of the Chinese authorities with the foreign ministers.

A STORM COMING.

Storm Moving North Along the Oregon Coast.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—The weather bureau bulletin this morning announces that information signals are displayed on the California coast for a storm on the Oregon coast, and moving northeast. High southerly gales on the Oregon and Washington coasts are anticipated.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

California Congressmen Making a Vigorous Canvas for the Bill.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Representatives Geary and Camietti were industriously at work on the floor of the house yesterday circulating a petition among members requesting the committee on rules to set a day for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill. Geary says they found more opposition than they expected, but secured one hundred signatures of Democrats to their petition. It would seem that this might be sufficient, together with the entire Republican side, but Speaker Crisp is very reluctant to grant a day for that bill. Geary and Caminetti will continue their canvas today in the hope of getting such a large number of Democrats to sign that Crisp will have to yield to the demand.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

Senators Propose Making a Fight for the Hawaiian Cable Scheme.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—In the senate to-day the finance committee postponed action on the bill repealing the discriminating duty on sugar until Friday. A joint resolution extending the time for returns of incomes for 1894 from March 1 to April 15 was ordered to be favorably reported.

The managers on the part of the senate in conference on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill propose to make a stubborn fight for the amendment providing for the beginning of the work of construction of the cable connecting this country with the Hawaiian islands. It is believed that the house will antagonize this amendment.

The senate committee on finance by a vote of six to five has authorized a favorable report on the bill providing for the unrestricted coinage of silver as provided in the Jones bill.

LATE CABLE NEWS.

Prominent Germans Want To Duel—Imperial Parliament.

London, Feb. 12.—In the house to-day the government announced that it had not considered the exact course which it would pursue in the event of the Australasian colonies deciding to federate, but the ministers are favorably inclined towards giving their assent.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—Deputy Sonnenberg of the Reichstag has challenged Dr. Boeckel, also a deputy, to fight a duel.

In the house of commons to-day the lord mayor of Dublin presented a petition for the release of the Irish political prisoners.

Harcourt stated, replying to a question, that he feared the time was not ripe for entering into an agreement with other countries to prevent speculation in agricultural commodities.

Gardner announced that because of the cases of contagious pleuro-pneumonia among Canadian cattle landed at Antwerp, Belgium, the government had prohibited the importation into that country of Canadian cattle. In reply to a question the government announced that negotiations in regard to the Dominion copyright act had stopped because of the death of the Canadian premier, and they were unable at present to make any statement.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

LA GASCOGNE IS SAFE.

Buffeted by Wind and Wave Her Voyage Across the Atlantic is Lengthened.

News of Her Safe Arrival Received With Exclamations of Joy Everywhere.

New York, Feb. 12.—The big French liner, La Gascogne, for which great anxiety had been felt, dropped anchor off quarantine shortly before midnight and this morning she passed up to her pier, being saluted by every boat in the river. The eight days delay was due to a broken piston rod and to the terrific gales which have swept the North Atlantic for the past week or more and brought disaster to so many staunch craft. Captain Baudelon and the officers and crew of La Gascogne brought the ship and passengers through the gales and made port without help. From the time they left Havre on January 26 until yesterday they spoke no transatlantic steamer and saw only a four-masted schooner, the one which reported at St. Pierre Miquelon, as having seen a large steamer off the banks apparently in distress last Saturday.

The United Press tug Fred B. Dalzell, with representatives of the Times, Tribune and Recorder on board, was the first tug to reach the La Gascogne. The disabled steamer had left Fire island 25 miles astern and was eight miles eastward of Sandy Hook lightship. It was 5:45 p.m. when the big liner was limping into port at half-speed, with two big red lights, signals of distress, at the foremast. The tug lay alongside half an hour and the following story of the trip was ascertained. On the third day out the piston rod broke and 18 hours was spent in making repairs. When they were completed the ship steamed 9 miles an hour only. On February 2 the piston rod broke down again. The break was more serious this time. Sea anchors were put out and for 41 hours the ship was hove to making repairs. On the fourth the first severe weather was experienced and the ship was blown 150 miles out of her course. On the 5th the repairs were completed. The ship was then clear to the northward of the track of transatlantic steamers, and was therefore not seen by the many steamers which passed over the regular track. On the 7th the machinery broke down for the third time. Owing to the motion of the ship repairs were difficulty. On the next day the chief engineer had completed the repairs and the ship proceeded. For the fourth time the machinery broke down and only 74 miles were made. On the 10th 150 miles were made, and yesterday, to the great rejoicing of all on board, Fire island was sighted and the ship crept up to her anchorage off the bar.

At no place in New York was the news of the Gascogne's arrival hailed with as much joy as at the Hotel Martin, at the corner of University place and Ninth street. For days all the prominent Frenchmen of New York have been gathering at this popular resort for news. The long distance telephone has been constantly ringing in the cafe. Frenchmen in Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Pittsburgh and elsewhere have been asking for the lastest. The cafe was crowded late this afternoon when the United Press bulletin stating that the vessel was safe was flashed over the wires. Proprietor Martin rushed in, his face all aglow with excitement, "La Gascogne est arrive!" "Mon Dieu, elle est arrive enfin!" came in chorus from the assembled party. Such a scene of uncontrolled delight as ensued has seldom been seem in New York. Men who had relatives or near friends aboard almost cried fo joy. Only Frenchmen could have expressed extreme happiness as they did. With tears in their eyes and faces fairly beaming with joy, they hugged each other passionately.

Hundred of telegrams were received at the Hotel Martin, the wires fairly humming with queries from distant cities. Fifty or more cablegrams were sent by guests of the Martin to friends in Paris. Mr. Crozier, of Philadelphia, whose wife is on board La Gascogne, was quite overcome when he heard the news. "I can hardly talk, I am so happy," he said, "it seems as if I had just passed through a hideous nightmare. My anguish as the days and nights went by without a word was something terrible. I can hardly believe that it is true." As the hour came for the grand masquerade ball of La Cercle Francaise del' Harmonie, scores of the assembled party went over to the Madison Square garden to indulge in the festivities. No French ball in the history of the organization ever began under more auspicious circumstances. Those who did not expect to attend decided when the news of La Gascogne's arrival came in, to go, knowing that the arrival would make this ball a red letter event in the history of the French colony of New York.

The news that La Gascogne had been sighted was received amid the greatest excitement at the offices of the steamship company in Bowling Green. The office was crowded with anxious enquirers who have relatives and friends on board that steamer. They had been standing around with pale faces expecting to hear the worst, but when word came that the ship was safe, for a moment stillness reigned which was almost painful in its intensity. Agent Forget for a moment was rendered speechless, which evinced how anxious he had been for the safety of La Gascogne

Washington, Feb. 12.—No news bulletin for many years proved to be such tidings of great gladness as that conveying the fact that the French liner La Gascogne had arrived safe. The cheering intelligence was conveyed by the U. P. Association to President Cleveland and the different public departments and appreciating the universal suspense felt over the unprecedented delay of the great liner all the prominent hotels were also advised of the welcome news which to each and everyone informed was a source of sincere and heartfelt happiness. The bulletin in front of the Post newspaper building acted like a charm on the feelings of the throngs who were gathered there, and many were the thanks in numerous cases tearfully expressed that the dismal forebodings of the last few days as to the fate of the magnificent steamship and her cargo of human lives had been dispelled.

OLEOMARGARINE WINS.

In a Butter Competition under the Pennsylvania Dairymen.

Meadville, Pa., Feb. 12.—At the 21st annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Dairymen's Association, held here last week, premiums were offered on one and five pound packages of dairy butter. Editor Palm, of the Meadville Messenger, who has been fighting the present oleomargarine law, secured the entry, as butter, of a one and a five pound package of Chicago oleomargarine. The former took second premium, scoring 92 1-2 points, the latter third premium, scoring 94 points, one higher than the best butter in the entire 24 entered. The judges were Prof. H. J. Watres, dairy department of the state college; Al. Wales, a prominent Erie county creamery man, and John C. McClintock, a dairyman of Crawford county. In the report the judges said they had exercised great care in inspecting the various samples, finding "all the samples ranking high, some of them being a trifle off in flavor." Secretary Thomas J. Edge, of the state board of agriculture, telegraphed to know if the report was correct and was given the above facts.

M. COQUELIN.

The Great French Comedian.

These are the features of the Prince of French Comedians, whose "Tartuffe," which he may be said to have made his own, convulses every audience which has the delight of seeing the master portray the arch hypocrite. Respecting "Vin Mariani," he says: "Strange to say that 'Vin Mariani,' so exquisite a wine, should also be a remedy, and a delicious one at that, so pleasant to the taste and so beneficial to the entire system." And Coquelin merely states a truth which is attested by the most famous men and women of the age, by the foremost medical men, and the managers of all the great hospitals. "Vin Mariani" is indeed beneficial to the system. The weakest can digest it; the most debilitated are benefited by it; the most hopeless are revivified by it; and as has been often said regarding it, "It gives new life and hope." "Vin Mariani" is the great tonic-stimulant of the age, used by the great brain-workers of the world, who find that, exhausted by overwork, it refreshes, strengthens, and builds up the whole system. An album of portraits of many celebrities who have spoken highly of "Vin Mariani" will be sent to those who send their address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents.

JUSTICE DELAYED.

A Rich Mexican Murderer Keeps off Justice for Years.

Monclova, Mex., Feb. 12.—Adolfo Villacrel, the rich Mexican ranchman who assassinated David McKellar, the millionaire English ranchman two years ago, has been given another respite by the authorities. At his trial Villacrel was sentenced to be shot and $40,000 of his estate was confiscated by court and ordered to be paid to the widow of the murdered man.

BOYS ARE BOYS.

But Usually They Are As Tough Physically as a Cat.

The ordinary street urchin is about as tough physically as a cat. A fall that should leave black and blue bruises only brings a wince and vigorous rubbing of the part affected. The coolness of this class of boys was illustrated recently. A large wagon was being drawn along at a moderately fast gait through a central part of the city when several men ran in front and shouted for the driver to stop. It was some time before he comprehended that any thing was the matter. A youngster was being dragged by one wheel in the rear of the vehicle. The boy's head and shoulders were on the ground and were being bumped against the granite blocks of the pavement. He had probably been dragged twenty-five feet in this manner, yet not a whimper came from him. As soon as the wagon was stopped bystanders went to his relief, expecting that he had at least broken a leg or an arm, and he was lifted up tenderly. The boy no sooner felt his feet strike terra firma than he jumped to one side as lively as a cricket and disappeared in the crowd, stealthily rubbing his shoulders and arms.

Coughs and Colds.

At this season when coughs are so prevalent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, if "Perry Davis Vegetable Pain Killer." It is no new nostrum, but has stood the test of over 50 years; and those who use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful recollections of its worthy inventor.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

News in Brief from all Parts of the Great Republic.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—John W. White, one of Mosby's rangers, was wounded at Dranesville, Va., on May 18, 1862, and lost his revolver. Last night the weapon was placed in his hands by R. M. Parker, a G. A. R. man, and formerly of the second Massachusetts cavalry. A friend of White met Parker yesterday and conversation turned on the war. Mr. Parker mentioned the revolver and the fact that a name had been cut on it. It was White's name and the long lost weapon was promptly returned to its owner.

Toledo, O., Feb. 12.—A secret service officer arrested C. J. Jenkins of Oxford, Mich., in the Hanner house yesterday. He had arranged with persons from Swanton, O., to meet in this place, and was to sell them a lot of "green goods" at a rate of $15 for $5. The officer had been trying to catch him for some time and the game unexpectedly dropped right into his hands.

New York, Feb. 12.—There was a silver wedding celebrated last Thursday night at the home of Thomas Brown, in Oakhurst, near Long Branch. On account of the storm no one ventured from the house until next day when W. L. and Alber: Poole started for their homes. They had to turn back on account of the cold and when they had reached Brown's residence their ears and hands were badly frozen. W. L. Poole broke off a large piece of his left ear when he tried to rub it in order to restore the circulation. The party, numbering 35, was compelled to remain at Oakhurst until Sunday when they were taken to their homes in sleighs.

Nassau, N. H., Feb. 12.—The proposal to tap the Nassau river to increase the water supply of Boston, has aroused great indignation here, and the project will be fought to the bitter end. It would, it is said, destroy the water power of this city, on which the industries of 50,000 persons depend, and would also endanger the public health by impairing the sewerage outlet. The large mill corporations have determined to carry legal resistance to the United States supreme court if necessary. If they are beaten they will move their factories to the south.

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 12.—Roswell P. Crafton, ex-mayor of Holyoke, Mass., arrived here yesterday in answer to messages from his grandson, Charles Crafton, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing $280 from Francis P. Clark. Mr. Crafton, who is a handsome old gentleman with stately bearing, when he beheld his grandson in the prisoners' dock with a dozen vagrants, was completely crushed. Young Crafton is 22 years old. He has been wild, and his grandfather, who is worth half a million, has helped him out of many scrapes. The boy came here a short time ago and married a Bridgeport girl. He went through two thousand dollars in two weeks and run up bills, which his grandfather paid. When arrested by Detective Arnold Young Crafton confessed to the theft of Clarke's money and told where he had hidden it. It was found intact. The accused was bound over under heavy bonds which the grandfather furnished.

Buena Vesta, Feb. 12.—Miss Jane Taylor, daughter of James Taylor, who resides at the McMichael plantation in Marion county, met with a terrible death yesterday. Miss Taylor, with two small children, were in a deep gully near their home getting white sand to sprinkle on the floor. The vein of white sand was in the side of a gully and so much of it had been removed that the earth above had been loosened. A rumbling noise was heard and the children cried out to Miss Taylor to warn her, but it was too late. Forty or fifty tons of loose earth fell with a crash, burying her alive. Mr. Taylor and others extricated the lifeless form of his daughter. Her neck was broken and her limbs were badly crushed by the weight of the avalanche of dirt.

SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS, AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER AND THE CURE IS MORE SUDDEN THAN THE CHILL

J. Sluggett & Co.,

Having gone into the Dairy Business, we are able to supply good and fresh Milk from the Saanich Dairy. Morning and evening delivery. Other farm produce also supplied.
Leave orders at office, 24 Hillside Ave.,

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

RUPTURE
More CURES have been effected by my Trusses than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected that last 25 years fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.
CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.
Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

WE ARE... CLEARING OUT.....

The Following Lines of CORSETS At Greatly Reduced Prices:

BLACK SATIN CORSETS reduced from $1 to 75c.
FRENCH STEAM MOULDED CORSETS reduced from $1.75 to $1.
BLUE COUTILLE CORSETS reduced from $1.25 to 75c.
BLACK SATEEN CORSETS reduced from $2.50 to $1.75.
COLORED SATIN CORSETS reduced from $2.75 to $1.75.
Also small quantities of other makes at same reduction.
NEEDLE BOOKS worth 10c. reduced to 5c.
WHITE EMBROIDERIES 5 inches wide at 12½c. a yard.
WHITE STRIPED MUSLINS 10c. a yard, best value in city.
A large quantity of Remnants of Dress Goods very cheap

J. Horner & Co.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

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Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Very Little Progress Made With Sunday Observance Bill in Committee.

Further Amendments Made to Mining Bills on Consideration of Report.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.

Monday, Feb. 11.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

Mr. Kitchen presented a petition from the members of the Presbyterian church of Chilliwack asking for the passage of the Sunday observance bill. Received and read.

Mr. Graham introduced a bill intituled an act to amend the cattle protection act, 1891. Read a first time.

Major Mutter introduced an act intituled an act to amend the line fences and water courses act and amending acts. Read a first time.

Mr. Helmcken moved that an order of the house be granted for a return showing the acreage of all lands assessed against educational, ecclesiastical, religious and charitable corporations (distinguishing the same) in the different districts of the province of British Columbia for the year 1894, showing the value for which said lands are assessed and the amount of taxes collected on the same, and the arrears, if any. Agreed to.

Mr. Kellie introduced a bill to regulate the payment of wages.

On consideration of the mineral bill Hon. Mr. Davie moved the following as a new section:

"The lieut.-governor in council may make such orders as are deemed necessary from time to time to carry out the provisions of this act according to their true intent, or to meet the cases which may arise and for which no provision is made in this act, or when the provision which is made is ambiguous or doubtful; and further make and declare any regulations which are considered necessary to give the provisions in this clause contained full effect; and from time to time alter or revoke any order or orders or any regulations made in respect of the said provisions, and make others in their stead; and further impose penalties not exceeding $200, or not exceeding three months' imprisonment for violating any regulations under this act; and further provide that any statement or returns required to be made by said regulations shall be verified on oath. Every order or regulation made by virtue of the provisions of this section shall have force or effect only after the same has been published for two successive weeks in the British Columbia Gazette; and such orders or regulations shall be laid before the legislative assembly within the first fifteen days of the session next after the date thereof."

Mr. Williams moved an amendment to the amendment providing that the regulations shall just carry out the meaning of the act, and not make new laws.

Hon. Mr. Davies amendment was adopted as introduced.

Mr. Kellie moved the following as a new section:

"13. Any mineral claim or claims held in undisputed possession at the time of the passing of this act, notwithstanding any irregularities that might have occurred from the lapse at any time of a miner's certificate, or from any cause, and notwithstanding any provisions in law to the contrary, shall be deemed to be held lawfully within the meaning of this act: provided always that the holder of such claim shall have done the amount of assessment work on such claim which otherwise entitle him to possession of the same."

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Kellie moved the following as a new section:

"14. If any free miner who has at any time abandoned or forfeited a mineral claim, and who has subsequently acquired lawful possession of the said claim, shall be entitled to any work previously done by him on the claim so reacquired, when applying for a crown grant for the same; but in no case shall such work be applied in the case of the amount of assessment work to be done annually thereafter, as required by law."

Amendment defeated.

Dr. Walkem moved the following as a new section:

"13. On and after the passing of this act it shall be unlawful for any alien, unless he declares his intention of becoming a British subject, to hold any mineral claim by location, but this shall not refer to any location made by such alien before the passage of this act."

The amendment was adopted.

Further consideration of the report was postponed.

On consideration of the report on the placer mining bill, the house took up Mr. Sword's amendment, which was as follows:

"The provision of this act shall not extend to or alter the position of any lease the question of the validity of which is now in litigation."

Mr. Williams moved to add the following words: "Or take away any rights now acquired by any person."

The words were added.

Hon. Mr. Davie opposed Mr. Sword's amendment. He contended that it would defeat the object for which it was introduced. It would be a mandate to the gold commissioner to do something that the act says he shall not do. The amendment was introduced for a particular case, which was the subject of a petition dealt with in the house. The courts should be allowed to deal with the case.

The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Eberts moved to add the following words to section 5:—

"Provided always that nothing in this section or the said act, as amended, contained, shall be deemed to affect the right of any holder of a lease to a renewal thereof, if such holder has substantially made and performed upon the ground the labor, work and expenditure required by such lease as a condition of renewal thereof." Agreed to.

Mr. Eberts moved the following as a new section:

"Notwithstanding any law or equity to the contrary, all leases of placer mining ground for hydraulic purposes issued by any gold commissioner in this province prior to the date of the passage of this act, and unexpired by effluxion of time at such date, shall be deemed to be legal, valid and effectual to all intents and purposes, provided that the lieut.-governor in council shall agree to it."

The amendment was defeated.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the same amendment for this bill as was placed in the mineral act respecting regulations to be made by the lieut.-governor in council.

Agreed to.

Further consideration of the report was postponed.

The house went into committe on the bill to prevent the spread of thistles. Reported complete.

The house went into committee on the bill relating to the overholding of tenants.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a long amendment providing means for getting rid of an overholding tenant, and the bill was reported complete.

The house went into committee on the petty sessions bill. It was reported complete and passed.

On consideration of the report on the Stave river power company's bill, Mr. Kennedy introduced an amendment which would allow the company to build a tramway between Vancouver and New Westminster and also operate electric lights in those two cities.

Mr. Eberts moved an amendment providing that the company shall not supply power in the cities of Vancouver or of New Westminster except for public lighting.

The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Sword moved an amendment to the amendment to exempt New Westminster.

Mr. Eberts' amendment as amended was passed.

Mr. Eberts moved an amendment providing that nothing in the bill shaill curtail the powers of the company to supply power to any one.

Agreed to.

Mr. Sword moved the following as a new section:

"In the event of any municipality in which any of the work authorized by this act have been constructed, desiring to undertake similar works as a municipal undertaking, they shall be at liberty to do so without first offering to buy out the works constructed by the company, notwithstanding any general provision to the contrary in the act incorporating such municipality."

The amendment was adopted and further consideration of the bill was postponed.

The house rose at 5.55.

EVENING SESSION.

In the absence of the speaker Mr. Booth took the chair.

The school act amendment bill was read a third time and passed.

On consideration of the report on the dentistry bill it was decided on motion of Mr. Helmcken to increase the fee for certificates from $10 to $20.

The report was adopted and the bill was read a third time and passed.

The house went into committee, Mr. Adams in the chair, on the Sunday observance bill.

Mr. Kennedy, in replying to some of the speeches delivered against the bill on its second reading said there is no such thing as personal liberty. He spoke at some length, being frequently interrupted by laughter and cries of "Oh! Give us a rest!" etc. The debate fell into a general discussion, several members having the floor at the same time.

Mr. Rogers moved that the committee rise.

Captain Irving thought that the committee should rise. The people did not want any such bill and they would not have it forced down their throats. A man going out walking or anywhere else on Sunday did not interfere with those who attended church.

Mr. Booth—We are not trying to force anything down your throat.

Captain Irving—You bet not. It won't go down.

Mr. Booth did not want to interfere with any one as to how they spent Sunday, but he did think that no business should be carried on on Sunday.

Hon. Mr. Davie was in favor of a better observance of Sunday, but he did not agree with the provisions of the bill, which were altogether too narrow. The bill might be improved by striking out four-fifths of it.

The motion that the committee rise was defeated.

Mr. Kennedy moved that the committee rise and report progress. This was done, although the only progress to report was the passage of the interpretation clause.

The house went into committee on Mr. Helmcken's pharmacy bill. Hon. Col. Baker introduced an amendment providing that the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association shall accept a college diploma as sufficient to admit a druggist to practice in the province.

Mr. Helmcken pointed out that the young graduate who was causing all the trouble because the association had declined to receive his college diploma could not practice in the state in which that diploma was issued without first passing the examination of the state board.

The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Sword moved an amendment providing that the by-laws of the association shall not require any previous residential qualification from an applicant to practice.

The amendment was adopted.

Section 12 exempting pharmacists from jury duty was struck out.

Mr. Helmcken moved an amendment providing that the board of examiners shall be appointed by the lieut.-governor in council.

Agreed to.

The bill was reported complete, read a third time and passed.

The house went into committee, Mr. Sword in the chair, on the game bill.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced an amendment to prevent the sale of any kind of game protected by the act until September 1st, 1897, with the exception of wild ducks and geese, which may be sold after the first of September in each year.

The amendment was lost.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment providing that willow and ruffed grouse shall not be sold until the end of November, 1897.

The amendment was lost.

Having reached clause 8 the committee rose and reported progress.

The house adjourned at midnight.

INCONTROVERTIBLE EVIDENCE

A YOUNG LADY RAISED FROM A SICK BED.

Hope For Those Suffering From Nervous Prostration, Weakness and Low Spirits.

From the St. Mary's Argus.

The accumulation of evidence is what convinces. A man bringing a case before a jury without evidence to convince them of the justice of his plea, has a poor chance, but when witness after witness is produced to back up his plea then the jury easily find a verdict in his favor. This is the case with one of the greatest life preservers known to the world at present. The evidence of hundreds and thousands of witnesses has been published testifying to its priceless value, and the jury—the public—are being convinced. St. Mary's has many witnesses who could bear golden testimonials. The Argus gave recently a remarkable case in the cure of Mr. Gideon Elliott. Again we present another. Miss Mary Scott, daughter of Mr. John Scott, had become completely prostrated; was pale, nervous, low spirited, and in such a condition as to alarm her parents and friends. She had not been able to leave her bed for over six weeks. Doctor's medicines were not helping her. Mrs. Scott had been reading of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and some acquaintances recommended them. She purchased three boxes and before the first box was finished an improvement was noticed and continuing the use of the pills Miss Scott was soon able to perform work about the house and is now enjoying better health than for years. Mrs. Scott also testified to the great benefit she herself had derived from the use of three boxes of Pink Pills and declared that they would not be without them in the house.

An impoverished condition of the blood or a disordered condition of the nerves are the fruitful sources of most ills that afflict mankind, and to any thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer speedy and certain cure. No other remedy has ever met with such great and continued success, which is the strongest proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills accomplish all that is claimed for them. Sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark, never in bulk, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form should be avoided.

THE VEILED ANDES.

Mists Usually Hide the Giant Range from the Traveller.

The seismic "belt," which begins with the end of the United States, has its buckle in Ecuador, and thence southward tapers again, though not rapidly, for Peru is no stranger to Temblores of the first magnitude. Guayaquil, on the edge of the greatest of volcanic centres, has suffered sorely. But even thus far from the sea the great peaks are almost never seen. Personal inspection of the Pacific coast of South America gives one to understand how much more visible are the Andes through the atmosphere of a reference library in New York than through their own. For the closest traveller the giant peaks politely march coastward twenty to fifty leagues to colonize his paper voyage with sights never seen by the veteran of twenty years' coasting. In truth the backbone of the southern continent is hardly more distinguished by the enormous height of its scattered vertebrae than by the infallible vapors which curtain them from the passers on the Pacific. Now and then some finger of the wind pokes through the veil, and lets see the fleeting hint of a blue Presence behind; but the rent is repaired as quickly as made. Until Chile, where the chain edges to the coast, the great mountains are so far inland that the sight would not be impressive even if the horizon were ever clear enough to expose them to the sea. For a view of the Andes one must go inland—back of the fog curtain. Were it not for this obstacle great Chimborazo should be magnificently visible from Guayaquil, being but eighty miles away and four perpendicular miles higher; but sometimes for years at a stretch the vision is blocked. I had come to doubt, but at last, on the 17th of July, 1893, we had a wholly unspeakable view of Chimborazo from Guayaquil for nearly two hours—with glasses. The commodore of the P. S. N., after twenty years' of coasting, has never seen the peak yet. From "Down the West Coast," by Chas. F. Lummis, in Harper's Magazine for February.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all Druggists

Warning to the Public.

We earnestly request the public to see that in the end of each Peg Top Cigar a peg is inserted bearing the words "Peg Top" printed thereon, in case unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers or others endeavor to imitate our celebrated brand. We make this notice to protect our patrons as well as ourselves. . . . .

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STRENGTH is what

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

imparts.

Forms Sinew and Muscle, and gives Soundness to the Constitution.

ALL OVER THE PROVINCE.

Talk of Erecting a Smelter at Nakusp Revived—Several Mining Deals.

Grand Prairieites Talk of Incorporation—Work on River Bank at Revelstoke.

REVELSTOKE.

Kootenay Mail.

A masquerade carnival will be held to night on the rink below the Columbia bridge.

There are six buyers in the Slocan district buying ore for smelters in Tacoma, San Francisco, Helena, Butte and Swansea.

Johnny Neilson left with his dog train on Thursday morning carrying a large mail for Big Bend. He is accompanied by E. Kinman and is running four dogs this trip. The snow is in fine condition and the bright moonlight renders the night almost equal to the day in brilliancy.

Fred Allen, who has been training a team of dogs to run in harness for some time past, has obtained the government subsidy for carrying the monthly mail to Trout Lake, and left here this week for his first round trip with the dog train. The road from the northeast arm to the Trout lake is said to be in excellent condition for dog travel.

In the Trail Creek district the Campbell-Payne placer mines are being vigorously worked, and a number of claims near by have been located lately. These mines are located ten miles east of Boundary City. The company has just completed a lease from the British Columbia government for 100 acres for a term of years. The first clean-up is said to have netted four dollars a day of six hours to the man.

During the soft weather in the early part of the week snowslides at Clanwilliam delayed trains on the C. P. R., Tuesday morning's mail arriving here on Wednesday morning. A great number of men were employed in clearing the track, some accounts stating as many as one thousand, some of them being drawn from the logging camps near by. The men worked day and night and were paid 30 cents an hour. Trains from the east have also been delayed several hours every day during the week, in some instances by snow on the plains.

Mr. S. Smith, who is to be foreman of the work for the protection of the river bank, arrived here on Wednesday. He found more snow lying than he expected, and is accordingly waiting for Mr. Gamble, the engineer, who will arrive to-morrow morning, before starting operations. The method to be employed is that known as the mattress system. The mattresses will be made of brush, securely tied together by wire, and when laid on the bank will be kept in place with rocks and gravel. They will extend 50 feet up the bank from the bed of the river, and will be about two feet thick. It is expected that about 1600 feet will be laid, beginning at the Columbia bridge. A little crib work will be required at two places. The work will be done by day labor, about 40 men being employed, and will last about two months. The rock and the gravel will be obtained from the nearest possible points, so as to keep down the cost of hauling. The wire for the mattresses will arrive from Montreal in a day or two.

KOOTENAY.

Nakusp Ledge.

J. W. Thompson recently disposed of a twelfth interest in the Antoine to W. J. Tretheway for $1000. Tretheway subsequently disposed of a half of his interest to A. Smith for $500.

C. Teasdale has secured the fortieth interest in the Fennell group, paying therefor $500. The group consists of the Comstock, Silver Cup, the Silver Chief, Kentucky Girl and Ruby Trust.

News of a strike on the Currie, one of the claims on the Galena farm, reached town last week, and on Sunday Messrs. Shannon, Currie and Kenney went down to have a look at it. A shaft has been sunk about thirty feet through the wash and then a tunnel sunk for a few feet. A side cut was next made heading for the shaft, and three feet in on this solid rock was truck and also the mineral. The width of the ledge has not yet been determined, but it is several feet. This fortunate strike has made the Currie a valuable property and its owners are elated.

The Sunshine Mining company, of Duluth, Minn., will commence work at once on their claims at Ainsworth, the Sunshine and Free Silver. W. W. Warner, superintendent for the company, arrived at Ainsowrth on Sunday to take charge of the work. He is confident that silver must rise before long, and his company are desirous of pushing matters in order to be in readiness when the white metal holds its head up again.

The conviction is steadily gaining way that the proposition of Montreal parties to establish a smelter at Nakusp is something more than idle talk. From various sources it has been learned that $2,000,000 has been subscribed for the purpose, but much more is wanted. The C. P. R. are using their influence to further the scheme. It is purposed to draw motor power from Koos-ka-nax creek.

Five hundred tons of ore have been taken from the Blue Bell and shipped to the Pilot Bay smelter.

MIDWAY.

Midway Advance.

Mr. Spruggett of Grand Prairie was a visitor in town on Friday last. In conversation he intimated a growing desire among the residents of Grand Prairie for the formation of the valley into a district municipality. Whatever might be their lot under local self-government, it could not be much worse than at present, for except at stated intervals of four years they were apparently as far distant from the seat of government as to be virtually forgotten.

Dr. Jakes is at present attending to a patient on the reserve who, about a month ago, having a difference with an Indian, had occasion to make use of his biceps. One of the patient's hands coming into contact with the Indian's teeth, received a cut, and the result was blood poisoning, and so serious is the case, owing to the patient's own negligence, that it is feared it will be necessary to remove one or more fingers, if not the whole hand.

Mr. Thomet has resumed operations on the Elkhorn claim, near the mouth of Prior creek. It is his intention to tunnel on the ledge, which tunnel, by being run about two hundred feet, will prove the depth of a vein of about 120 feet, after which it is quite likely a chamber will be blown out in the end of the tunnel so as to give room for a hoist, for the purpose of making a shaft. This claim carries a vein of very fine ore, rich in silver and gold, and is expected under the work of development to turn out a very valuable property.

The assay obtained by the cyanide process on ore from the Stemwinder, Greenwood camp, gave in gold $54.60 per ton. When it is known that the ore was taken from one of the large ledges (30 feet wide) that abound in the Greenwood camp, the satisfactory result of the assay will be apparent.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

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JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

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PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 134.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Muna, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5935, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government str.et. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., No. 2. Regular communications third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

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Accurately adjusted. F. W. NOLTE & CO., The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

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HOW TO ACQUIRE A HOME—Join the Dominion Building & Loan Association and they will help you to buy or build one. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

MASTERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Good cook open to engagement. Apply "E," 5 Green street, city.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

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GOOD PUSHING AGENTS wanted at once to sell Begg's History of British Columbia. Sure to sell. Live men or women liberally and fairly treated. Write to 121 Montreal street, Victoria, or call any time between 5 and 8 p.m. and get terms. f5-2w

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkly3m

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A fine thoroughbred St. Bernard dog. For particulars address A.B.C., Times office. f9-3t

SOLID GOLD WATCH for sale cheap. Box G., Times office. f7-3t

FOR SALE—Ten ton choice mangles; $8 per ton. Hastie & Bannerman. f5-6t

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 85 Douglas street. f11-2m

TO LET—Restaurant department in new hotel at Union, B. C. Apply to W. G. Stevenson, Pioneer Rodega, Victoria. f11-1w

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.) The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits. First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. feb13 s,m,tf,w 1y

REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

EVERYWHERE DISCREDITED.

These days there is coming forward altogether too much testimony to the beauties of the N. P. fiscal system to suit the tastes of the Dominion ministers and their supporters. Strenuous efforts are made to prove by statistics that the country is highly prosperous; but unfortunately statistics do not lighten the actual press of hard times, nor feed the thousands of idle men and their families. In 1878 the Tory leaders went up and down the country howling about the "soup kitchens" which they alleged the rule of the Liberal government had necessitated. There is much greater need for soup kitchens to-day than in 1878; and it does not appear that the Red Parlor men, who are allowed to grind the faces of the poor, contribute very liberally to the charities for which their much-loved N. P. is responsible. Hamilton is a city supposed to be exceptionally favored by the system of protection, yet the following remarks from the Hamilton Times show how utterly it has failed there:

"Before 1879 Hamilton manufacturers had pluck and heart. They enlarged their foundries and factories and built new ones. Now nobody thinks of starting a new factory in Hamilton. Existing concerns are very well satisfied if they can hold their own. Splendid buildings, like the James Stewart foundry on MacNab street, the Wanzer sewing machine factory on Barton street, and the Zingsheim furniture factory on Mary street, stand empty and idle. In despair of any encouragement from the N. P., the citizens of Hamilton have actually voted more than $100,000 to set up smelting works in the township of Barton, away beyond the limits of the annexed district. The workingman who has steady employment, even at low wages, is considered to be in great luck, and skilled mechanics are ready to grab for any $400 a year job that possesses the element of permanence. Is it any wonder that the N. P. candidates can only expect defeat in the coming elections?

"Of couse there will be a struggle. The half dozen men who have made money by the help of the N. P. duties will try, as formerly, to scare their employes and other wage earners by threats that a change of tariff will take away even the half loaf that now remains. That scheme worked in 1887, and saved the cause of the monopolists at the eleventh hour. But men who are out of work half the year can hardly be frightened into voting against their convictions by threats of injury, for with them any change must be an improvement."

Other schemes besides that of frightening the wage earners have "played out," and the N. P. will stand before the electors in the coming contest in all its hideous nakedness. Nor is there a master mind left in the party now to devise new methods of deceiving the people. Ther is not a single section of the country on which the government can depend to endorse their old, discredited and worn-out policy.

THE SLAUGHTERED CATTLE.

A great deal of hardship has been inflicted on farmers and dairymen in the vicinity of Victoria whose cattle have been slaughtered because of their being affected with tuberculosis. In some instances practical ruin is the result to the unfortunate owner. It is a principle fully recognized in both Great Britain and Canada that the slaughtering of animals in such cases is for the protection of the community, and that the owner should therefore not be called on to bear the whole loss. An act passed by the parliament of Canada provides that the Dominion government may compensate the owners of animals thus slaughtered in the interest of the public. Where the disease is contagious the compensation fixed is one-third the value, provided that third does not exceed $20; and in the case of non-infections disease the compensation is three-fourths the value. The compensation thus provided for is certainly none too great. If there ever was a case where it was fully due it is due to the owners who have been visited in the neighborhood of this city, for we believe there is no charge made that the owners were responsible through negligence or in any other way. It seems there is some complication caused by the fact that the provincial government's officer ordered the slaughtering, one government refusing to be held responsible for another's act. We sincerely hope no red tape proceedings will be allowed to stand in the way of compensation to the men who have suffered such serious loss. Compensation is clearly due, and should come promptly from one source or another.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

INLAND DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

To the Editor:—Last week the Evening Times thought fit to publish in their editorial columns an extract from a paper called the Slocan Times, reflecting (to put it mildly) severely upon the methods pursued by the Inland Development and Construction Company, a company incorporated to construct the Nakusp & Slocan railway. I happen to be a shareholder in the Inland Development and Construction Company and profess to know something of its financial condition and its business transactions. If the Times had, before reproducing a slanderous and libellous article, taken the slightest trouble to ascertain the facts, it would have found that there was no foundation for the malicious attack made upon the company.

The Slocan Times is published in New Denver, a point not selected by the Nakusp & Slocan railway company for the terminus of their road, hence the animus of that famous journal and the reason which prompted its brilliant editor to write the article that caught the eye of the editor of the Times.

The Inland Development and Construction company have issued no spurious checks, or any checks which remain unpaid unless not presented at the Bank of British Columbia.

The C. P. R. company did not refuse to take the road over until the pay rolls of the company had been receipted.

The company is not swamped with its indebtedness.

With the exception of a few accounts which require adjustment and the engineer's certificate, the company owe nothing. Every laborer and employee has been paid in full although the road has only been finished six weeks.

I observe that the Province also has been endeavoring to make political capital by giving credence to these slanders and published an article based thereon. If the proprietor of that journal, when he tires of being bled by the "Leg Pulling Society" and finds it advisable to wind up and liquidate his obligations, does so as honorably as the Inland Development and Construction company, after a heavy loss, are doing theirs, he will deserve credit; hence I would advise him to warn the chief "Leg Puller" to refrain from adversely commenting on other people's affairs, without first ascertaining the truth of such libels as he may read in other publications.

JOHN IRVING.

Victoria, Feb 12.

THE JOHN BIGGS PETITION, 1895.

To the Editor: Your readers are aware that I have time and again tried in the highest court of our own land to get a hearing, namely, the legislative assembly, and I only at this time crave your forbearance, being almost compelled to the step I now take by the strictures of the gentlemen who are asked to form a committee of inquiry who certainly cannot have had any comprehension of the matter in a fair and impartial sense. I am acting in asking the local house to investigate this matter in accordance with the recommendation of one of our worthy judges of the Supreme Court whose advise was to take the matter to the local legislature—the highest court in the province. Now, I have followed this advice. I never possessed nor knew the correct decision of the Supreme Court in this matter until the 14th December last, when for the first time in my life a copy of such decision was procured for me by one of our local law firms.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia: Ah Sing, plaintiff and respondent, vs. John Lewis (defendant), John Biggs, claimants and defendants, Tuesday, 5th October, 1880.

This plaintiff coming on to be heard by way of appeal from the decision of the learned judge of the County Court of Nanaimo.

It is ordered and adjudged that the decision of the judge of the said court be reversed, and that John Biggs is entitled to the possession to the cattle seized by the high bailiff of the County Court of Nanaimo under the writ of execution issued in the above action; and it is further ordered that the plaintiff do pay the appellant the costs of this appeal.

(L.S.) J. H. GRAY, J. S. C.

(Extract in full from "Common Law Order Book, vol. 2, folio 216.)

My attorney at that time wrote to me stating that the court had decided in my favor with costs and asking whether I would accept realisation of cattle with costs. If so to send down the costs, or whether I wished to sue the high bailiff for damages.

In reply I sent costs and acceptable price with instruction if not paid to sue. My attorney wrote the bailiff refused payment, and when I wrote to proceed by suit I received the gratifying reply that he could not act for me any further, as he was acting for the said bailiff, and though I have tried most strenuously to employ a solicitor to conduct the case ever since I have been checkmated in every move. I have repeatedly asked the hon. members of our legislature to at least give me a fair hearing and to look into the matter impartially and and decide this matter and finally end the case; but no, they have so far refused to do so. The request is not mine only but that of upwards of 300 of Nanaimo's most influential citizens. I would have had no trouble in obtaining 1000 signatures in Nanaimo on said petition had I worked for it. I firmly believe those petitioners were actuated by an earnest desire to see me get a fair British hearing in this matter, which has been refused in the face of a Supreme Court decision, something so far of no value to me in any sense—a decision which carried no weight; as it could not be enforced by any effort of mine. When I found out the real effect I still am as powerless as before I obtained the knowledge. The highest court tribunal of the province say the house is the proper place to bring the matter up in, while the said house says it should be taken to the courts, as that is the proper place for it. I would like to know of what value an appeal is when a sheriff can sell a man's property during the existence of an appeal duly made. Is it in accordance with British justice to ignore said appeal while sub judice. And is not the appellant when judgment is entered in his favor anything better for the judgment because a high official has, through apparent stupid ignorance, acted against all law, common sense and reason. From an equity point the action was wrong, also from a moral point. While the appeal was not unheard the matter should have rested in statu quo.

I have asked for nothing more than an enquiry why my cattle were sold for another man's debts while I had an existing appeal, set to come up before the Supreme Court of the province. Is that justice? Not to mention the name of British in connection therewith? Are such actions right? If not (and no one has done otherwise than condole with me for the serious loss) does lapse of time make it right? I think not, and I am of the opinion that the sooner such inglorious actions are exposed throughout the world the quicker may it remove the glamour from the eyes of those contemplating a residence in a province where law demands one thing and the officials of the country can, with impunity, act contrarywise with a certainty of being shielded from any loss by such acts. Pray what good is the Supreme or any other court decision under such circumstances. Probably I might have dropped the matter had it not been for the discovery of last December. I must thank the gentlemen who have assisted me by the petition, etc.

JOHN BIGGS.

Nanaimo, February 9th.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE

To the Editor: Will you kindly give this letter a place in your valuable paper re Sunday observance. Those hon. members who had liberal views spoke well against the Sunday bill at its second reading and deserve the thanks of all their friends.

Mr. Williams agreed with the principle of the bill, but any man who doesn't agree with him and the bill he wishes to support can leave the country least he might hinself tied to a stake and set up pretty close to a big fire.

This to me looks very much like the dark ages. It is a good picture of Sunday legislation and is very much unlike Christ's manner of teaching. I might say some of those Mr. Williams wants to to leave the country pay more taxes than he, and I believe they know more about the law of the Sabbath as well.

Mr. Graham believes in securing the observance of the Christian institution. What is a Christian institution? If the hon. gentleman means the Christian Sabbath, there never was such an institution, for Christ never had a Sabbath by that name, and I challenge any man to prove it from Holy Writ? What is a Christian? To be a Christian is to be Christ-like. Christ came on earth to fulfil God's law to the letter, which he did, but you do not, therefore you are not a Christian except in name. God said the seventh day is the Sabbath, but you say the first day is the Sabbath. You see you contradict God. Who is right, God or you? God makes no mistakes. If God is right, then you are not a Christian. But to make it still worse you are using your best efforts to pass a law through the legislature proving to God and to the world that God's command is wrong. In the face of that, how can you call yourself a Christian? Judge ye.

I believe Christianity is to believe in Christ's teaching that through the faith He will give you eternal life according to the promise, and trust in Him that He will fulfil His promise. But God said: "Verily my Sabbath you shall keep, for it is a sign between me and you throughout your generations." But Sunday is not the Sabbath prescribed by God, for that was the last day of the week. The day that is the Sabbath is the day that God blessed and sanctified, and the day that never was sanctified can never be desecrated. The seventh day was sanctified; the Sunday never was. I want to know how it is that hon. members who support Sunday keep the people in the dark over Sunday business. Why don't some of the hon. members come out and give us the history of the Sunday Sabbath. We want to know the mystery, as we have no mention of it in the scriptures. We believe there is a deception worked up in some way that the scriptures are not true, and the fourth commandment also, but it has come around somehow that Sunday is the true Sabbath without a commandment. Man's word seem to take the place of God's law; that is what we want explained. Can't the Sunday supporters supply the needed information by by giving scriptural quotations. It is a very important question and we want the truth shown up before the bill goes into law. Can any of the supporters of the Sunday give us the necessary information? If not, then take the place of those that won't see. In that case the best thing is to send the bill to where it came from and on its behalf I say it did not come from God, so I leave it with its supporters to say where it did come from or, forever hold their peace. TRUTH.

Brief Locals.

—Gurley's and other catalogues for engineers at Johnston's, Kirk block. *

—A special train over the E. and N. railway will leave Victoria station for Nanaimo at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. It is for the convenience of those who desire to attend the Nanaimo poultry show. *

"The MORE you say The LESS a Woman REMEMBERS" When she visits her grocery store

3 WORDS with you!!!

Blue Cross Tea

In Every Store! In lead packets only!! At Popular Prices!!!

Head Office, LONDON, ENG. Wholesale Agents, WILSON BROS.

THE VESTAL VIRGINS

The Sacred Fire Was Kindled by Rubbing Dry Wood.

Ovid tells us that the first temple of Vesta at Rome was constructed of wattled walls and roofed with thatch, like the primitive huts of the inhabitants. It was little other than a circular covered fire place and was tended by the unmarried girls of the infant community. It served as the public hearth of Rome, and on it glowed, unextinguished throughout the year, the sacred fire which was supposed to have been brought from Troy, and the continuance of which was thought to be linked with the fortunes of the city.

The name Vesta is believed to be derived from the same root as the Sanskrit was, which means "to dwell, to inhabit," and shows that she was the goddess of home, and home had the hearth as its focus. A town, a state, is but a large family, and what the domestic hearth was to the house that the temple of perpetual fire became to the city. Every town had its vesta or common hearth, and the colonies derived their fire from the mother hearth. Should a vestal virgin allow the sacred fire to become extinguished she was beaten by the grand pontiff until her blood flowed and the new fire was solemnly rekindled by rubbing together of dry wood or by focussing of the sun's rays. It might not be borrowed. The circular form and domed roof of the temples of Vesta were survivals of the prehistoric huts of the aborigines, which were invariably round.

SHIPBUILDING IN ENGLAND.

Greater Proportion of Steamers Over Sailing Vessels.

Shipbuilding in the United Kingdom during 1894 showed an increase of nearly 200,000 tons over 1893, although it does not attain the average of the years preceding, says the Chicago Tribune. Steamers were built aggregating 966,219 tons, and sailing vessels 109,384 tons; this represents 793 vessels in all. The proportion of steamers to sailing vessels, which is steadily increasing every year, is now 90.18 per cent. During the year marine engines were built with a total of 971,616 horse power. The marked feature of construction was the effort to obtain enormous capacity for a limited gross tonnage, with a nine knot speed on a minimum coal consumption. This economy, Engineering thinks, has been carried beyond the danger point, as such engines are unable to hold a fully laden ship up to a gale.

—Keep out of trouble by using W. J. Fendray's tree spray and whale oil soap. A timely application of the spray will free your fruit trees from all the pests that are ruining them. 25 Humboldt street, Victoria. *

USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—A good shave, 10c., 101 Douglas. *

—Hindes' hair curlers at Fox's. *

—For prices plate glass see Mellor. *

—No. 1 company, B. C. B. G. A., will have a march out this evening

—Dr. Findley, late of Findley & Baker has removed to 61 Government street, over Baker's shoe store. *

—Negus cloth is used for covering chairs, lounges, window seats, etc., and is very effective. Weiler Bros. *

—George Smith is doing very well at Jubilee Hospital and was much better this afternoon, so the hospital authorities reported.

—Gentlemen—To enjoy easy shaving, get an outfit at Fox's, 78 Government street. Instructions for using and stropping given. *

—Charlie Sing, who was assaulted and brutally beaten in Chinatown a few days ago, was discharged from Jubilee Hospital yesterday.

—Miss Jenns desires to thank the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly assisted at the recent entertainment at St. John's Church.

—The meeting for the formation of a kennel club called for yesterday was again postponed. The date of the meeting will be announced later on.

—There will be an entertainment at St. Columba church this evening to celebrate the arrival of the new organ recently presented to the church by a sister of Rev. Murison.

—Trade at Cameron's Cash Clothing store, the place where you only pay for that which you buy, and don't help to pay for that which somebody else has bought and won't or can't pay for. 55 Johnson street.

—Copies of the history of the Hawaiian rebellion of 1895 published by the Star Publishing company of Honolulu have been received from that city. It gives a detailed description of events from the first gun fired Sunday January 6 up to the abdication of Queen Liliuokalani. It should be read by everyone.

—The boys' brigade of Central Presbyterian church will give a concert at the Victoria theatre on March 5. The concert will be under the auspices of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney. An exhibition will be one of the features of the evening. Tickets are placed at the nominal figure of 25 cents. Reserve seats 50 cents.

—The Star lacrosse club reorganized last night and elected the following officers: President, Thomas H. Allice; vice-president, W. J. Smith; secretary-treasurer, J. T. Braden; field captain, George Tite; captain, R. Campbell; executive, J. E. Thoburn; J. G. Brown, George Partridge, George Smith and L. Tait. A meeting to organize a junior team will be held on Friday evening.

—The Sydney Mail says: "The new Zealand government desires to take part in the Vancouver mail contract, and proposes that another boat should be put on, so as to enable the service to be run monthly, alternating with the San Francisco service, and calling at Auckland. New Zealand offers a substantial subsidy to bring this into effect, and the Vancouver company is willing to put on an additional boat if it gets an additional subsidy."

—The congregational social at Central church last night was very well attended and proved quite enjoyable. Rev. Dr. Robertson delivered a short but interesting address, after which the following programme was rendered: Piano duet, Misses Ross; song, with violin obligato, Miss Macleod; song, Mr. Cornwall; song, Mrs. Starr; guitar selections, Miss Carr; song Mrs. McGraw, song, Mr. Gordon; song, Mrs. Macleod; song, Mr. Simpson. At the intermission refreshments were served.

—Alexander McGillvary is an unfortunate man. He looks like Alexander Wilson, a Nanaimo sharper, and made the mistake of getting off the Nanaimo train at Russell station. For all that McGillvary spent 24 hours in the city lockup, and would very likely have had a free trip to Nanaimo if the real Alexander Wilson had not been apprehended at Duncan's. A telegram was received to-day from Nanaimo to that effect, and Chief Sheppard immediately released the prisoner. Mr. McGillvary naturally did not relish the thing at all, and while he admitted that the description fitted him to a nicety, he still felt very much like an aggrieved man. He is employed at the Tolmie farm, and his friends say that he is a first-class fellow.

—Two attempts were made on Sunday to rob a hen roost on St. Louis street.

—The Jubilee Hospital board will hold its regular meeting this evening.

—The Maude returned from Nanaimo this morning with a scow load of coal in tow.

—The steamer Umatilla will leave for very little freight and few passengers from Victoria.

—The Maude will go to the west coast on Friday night. She will carry a good load of freight.

—Art feltings in a variety of colors lately received, also a big line of inexpensive lace curtains. Weiler Bros. *

—The Busy Bee society, under the direction of Miss A. Clyde, will give an entertainment this evening in the school room of Calvary Baptist church.

—A Broad street merchant mourns the loss of a ton of coal. The coal was spirted away the other night. But the merchant thinks he has a clue, and has "put on" the police.

—The members of Acme lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., after business had been dispatched last evening, enjoyed a "stag party" under the head of "Good of the order." The affair proved a very pleasant one.

—There will be a special train over the E. & N. railway to Nanaimo to-morrow, leaving here at eight o'clock in the morning. It is being run to give people an opportunity to attend the Nanaimo poultry show.

—Mr. Siddall, teacher of the Bible class at Metropolitan Methodist church was on Sunday presented with a gold-headed ebony cane by the class. Mr. Barker made the presentation speech and Mr. Siddall made a suitable reply.

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers.

—Archibald Carlisle, who assaulted a Chinaman on Government street last evening and then smashed his window, was before Magistrate Macrae this morning. He was convicted both of assault and malicious destruction of property, and for the former was fined $10 or a month and for the latter $5 and $2 costs or 14 days.

—The ladies on the committee arranging the tableaux for the St. George's masquerade have had to overcome a number of obstacles, but they have succeeded. Among other things a curtain will be placed in position on the stage. The light effects will be arranged satisfactorily, and the tableaux will be an attractive feature of the evening.

—The legislature will probably be prorogued on Friday. Most of the bills on the orders have been advanced to the last stage and there are very few to be introduced. The bill to extend the time for building the Canadian Western Central railway, the municipal bill and the bill relating to the lands in the railway belt have yet to be introduced and will all cause some debate. There are a large number of important proposed amendments to the Vancouver city charter, which will also tend to lengthen the session.

—John Murphy, one of the trio arrested for robbing the bonded warehouse at the outer wharf, has another charge against him. The power house of the tramway company was broken into on Sunday and a "bull dog" revolver stolen, there being nothing else of value accessible. The revolver found on Murphy and the one with which he threatened to shoot Indian Mary was shown to Superintendent McCrady to-day, and he readily identified it as the one stolen from the power house. Murphy has only been here since the 8th instant but he has been busy ever since and may not be able to leave until the 8th of next February.

—Captain Swain, of the bark Ophir, lost at Fiji, was a passenger on the steamship Warrimoo, and does not believe Messrs. Muller, Cranston & Johnston have been as harshly treated as they claim. He says that had the consuls kept to their protest at the wharf they would have been put ashore, but that after they had a conference with the Attorney-General of Hawaii they seemed willing to let the men be deported. He says that there is little doubt that if the three men had been kept at Honolulu, and been tried, that they would have been found guilty. He believes that the official reports from the consuls will put a different complexion on the matter.

—John Murphy, Peter Nelson and J. Simpson were this morning committed for trial for breaking into the bonded warehouse at the outer wharf and stealing a lot of liquor and a case of salmon, by Magistrate Macrae. The liquors, which included brandy, whisky and stout, and the case of salmon, made the court look like a sample room. There were a few dozen empty bottles, so the prisoners enjoyed part of the spoils. R. Seabrooke identified the property and Constables McDonald and Mouat told of the finding of it in the cabin of the three men when they went to arrest Murphy and Nelson for threatening Indian Mary and Caretaker Andrew Miller of the Fox cabins with revolvers None of the accused had much to say except that they knew nothing of the robbery. They each made short statements to that effect and were then formally committed for trial. Nelson and Murphy entered pleas of not guilty and were remanded until to-morrow.

—A number of members of the Congregational church are considering the question of establishing a branch of that body in this city, and would be pleased to hear from any one in sympathy with the object. Letters may be addressed to Wm. Scowcroft, Lansdowne road, Victoria. *

—The complimentary concert tendered to W. Edgar Buck by his pupils and friends will take place this evening at Institute hall. Mr. Buck says that the first number will be given at 8.05 o'clock and that carriages may be ordered at 10.15 o'clock. The programme is an excellent one, and the benefit will be one that the professor may well feel proud of.

—George Brown, formerly of this city, but now of Alberni, is in this city on business connected with mining properties in which he is interested. He has with him some very rich specimens of free milling ore from the Missing Link and Alberni claims. These properties are owned by Darr, Simpson & Co. and Darr, Brown & Commerford. Development work has been carried forward on both and the prospects are very bright. The specimens shown by Mr. Brown are excellent. These claims are located on Mineral creek. Mr. Brown worked a placer claim with very fair success last year and has found some new placer ground which he intends to work this coming year. He says that Alberni is in a very prosperous condition. Ther is a movement in land and business is good. There is a great deal of development in a mining way going forward. At Bainbridges hydraulic claim lumber is being sawed out for use on the property.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

MILITARY MATTERS.

School Reports in General Orders—Percentages—Battalion Drill.

The battalion drill of the B. C. B. G. A. will be on Thursday night, and not Friday night, as stated in the Times. No. 3 company drilled under Lieutenant Gregory last night. No. 1 will drill to-night and No. 2 to-morrow night. The militia general orders give notice that the B. C. B. G. A. who took the three months' course held here recently are confirmed in their ranks from December 22, 1894. They were: Lieut. A. G. Sargison, Second Lieutenants F. B. Gregory, D. B. McConnan, W. A. Jameson, R. Ross Monro and J. P. Hibben. The promotions will not be made until after the special course of a month for officers which is shortly to be commenced. The average percentage of marks obtained by the officers, who have received first class short course grade B certificates, was as follows: Lieutenants Gregory, 92.6, Monro 86.4, Sargison 85.1, McConnan 83.8, Hibben 80.2, Jameson 76.5.

The non-commissioned officers who obtained first class short course grade B certificates had the following averages: Gr. J. Cartmel 82.5, Br. A. P. Moffat 82.1, Gr. W. C. Smith 80.5, Gr. R. W. Nevin 78.8, Sergeant W. McConnan 78.8, Gr. E. C. Bour 77.1, Gr. A. McLean 77.1, Gr. R. Johnston 76.5, Corp. A. J. Thomas 76.2, Gr. William Russell 75.5, Gr. W. C. Lettice 73.5, Gr. R. W. O Savage 73.3, Gr. W. J. Finlayson 71.3 Sergeant W. J. Twiss 70, Gr. E. Bramner 70. The following were the percentages of those obtaining second class short course grade B certificates: Gr. J. A. Martineau 68.2, Gr. H. Jennings 67.8, Corporal J. R. Northcott 66.6, Gr. A. Nye 66.3, Gr. W. G. Watts 65.7, Gr. T. P. Patton 65.1, Gr. F. C. Galley 64.5, Br. S. H. Howell 64.1, Gr. A. Macdonald 63.3, Gr. J. L. White 59.4, Gr. H. B. Bonner 59.2

HAD A STORMY SESSION.

Annual Meeting of the Tramway Company a Very Warm One.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Victoria Electric railway and lighting company was held last evening at the power house, Store street. The press was not represented, but it is said the meeting was one of the warmest some of those present ever attended. The points in dispute involved some matters of business disposed of by the directors, and the sides were championed by two leading spirits in the company. There were personal allusions of a bitter nature and a threat to carry matters into the supreme court. It was nearly midnight before the meeting adjourned.

It appears from the reports that notwithstanding the hard times the company has made a good showing for the past year. Major Dupont, the president, was in the chair. The reports showed that 1,627,055 fares had been collected and 380,000 miles had been travelled by the cars in service. The gross earnings totalled $94,597.85, and the operating expenses $77,805.89, leaving a surplus of $16,791.96. This profit is from the tramway department alone, and does not include interest. The regularity of the car service was favorably commented upon in the report. Mishaps were unforeseen and caused a little delay. C. T. Dupont, T. J. Jones Joseph Hunter, H. Chapman and W. J. Pendray wer elected directors and Jas. L. Raymur and George Berridge were appointed auditors. The directors, as is the custom, will elect their president at a meeting to be held by them.

Copies of the report will be placed in the hands of the shareholders.

T. J. Jones desires to return his thanks to the shareholders for returning him at the head of the poll for directors. He received the splendid vote of 16,975.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W. J. JEFFREE,
The Golden Rule Clothing Store,
....HAS REMOVED....
From the Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts. to
77 GOVERNMENT STREET,
Premises lately occupied by J. Johnston & Co., Booksellers

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing
Gents' Furnishings, Etc.
We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

C. H. STICKELS . . . .
ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . .
Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

BRITISH PACIFIC RAILWAY.

A Bill Introduced to Provide for a Further Extension of the Time.

A bill was introduced in the house by Premier Davie this afternoon relating to the "British Pacific" or Canada Western railway. The essential enacting clauses are as follows:

Notwithstanding anything contained in the "Canada Western Incorporation Act, 1889," the whole work shall be completed within eight years, dating from the first day of May, 1896, and in the meantime shall be prosecuted by the expenditure of a sum not less than two hundred thousand dollars per annum, commencing on the 1st day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

In default of the yearly expenditure provided by this act and completion of the road in compliance herewith, the land subsidy and other privileges conferred by an act passed in the 52nd year of the present reign, chapter 20, intitled "An act to authorize the granting of a certain land subsidy for and in aid of the Canada Western Central railway," which may hereafter be cited as the "Canada Western Subsidy Act," and all other benefits conferred upon the company, whether by the last recited or any other act, shall cease and determine, but upon compliance by the company with the conditions of the provisions contained in the lastly-recited act, and the "Canada Western Incorporation act, 1889," as modified by this act, all subsidies, franchises, rights, privileges and powers granted or authorized to be granted to the company by any law of the province shall be fully ratified and confirmed.

Legal Intelligence.

The trial of the action of Hung Mun vs. Ellis and others, was concluded this morning before Mr. Justice Drake. Some evidence was tendered to-day on behalf of the defendants. The plaintiff's claim was dismissed as against the defendant Bowker and judgment was reserved as to the others. Mr. Belyea and Mr. Robertson for plaintiff, Mr. Luxton for the defendant Bowker and Mr. Hunter for the others.

Yesterday Mr. Justice Crease delivered judgment in the Edison Company vs. Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company, and the Bank of British Columbia. Some time ago the bank obtained judgment for about $200,000 against the Tramway Company and this action was brought to set aside the judgment as frandulent. His lordship dismissed the action. E. P. Davis, Q. C., for defendants and L. G. McPhillips, Q. C., and E. V. Bodwell for the plaintiffs.

The Horsefly mining case was on for hearing yesterday on a reference to Mr. Justice Drake. The company are the assignees of the old Harper leasehold on Horsefly river, Cariboo, and are now applying for its renewal. Several witnesses are down from up country. The result of the enquiry will be handed to the government. Mr. W. J. Taylor and Mr. L. Crease appeared for the different parties.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

EDISON'S START.

The Commencement of the Electrician's Career Was Not Promising.

Those who knew him when he was a young man would have laughed one to scorn who should have predicted that the time would ever come when he would have as much as a quarter of a dollar which he might call his own. The trouble was not that he was without capacity to earn. He had no difficulty in securing remunerative employment, but in his youthful days his savings went for books and instruments, and for the relief of impecunious and oftimes undeserving associates, and he always was in debt and always wore shabby clothes. When he came to New York in his 22nd year he was as poor as a church mouse. He wandered all over the city for three weeks seeking employment, and we are told that in this time he actually suffered more than once from the pangs of hunger. He chanced one day to enter the office of Laws' Gold Reporting company, just at the time when the stock quotation printer in the central office was in a state of collapse. "I think, Mr. Laws," he said, "I can show you where the trouble lies." And he was as good as his word. He began to draw a salary of $300 a month the following day.—New York Ledger.

THE BISHOP'S EXPERIMENT.

One Practical Text of That Kind Was Enough.

This story of a well-known bishop which reached me the other day, seems good enough for publication: The bishop was one day examining a batch of deacons for priests' orders. After the theoretical part of the examination, he said to them: "Gentlemen, you have passed a most excellent examination in theory; I should now like to see you do something practical. I shall go into the next room and personate a sick man. You will come in, one by one, address me as a sick parishioner, and say something comforting." When his lordship had retired the candidates were in some confusion, and nobody cared to begin; but at last a mad Irishman volunteered to be the first. He entered the study, and, approaching the bishop, who was lying with a woebegone air on the sofa, thus addressed him: "Oh, Anthony! Anthony! the drink again! Shure it will be the death of ye! Turn from your evil ways before it is too late, and be a man!" This is said to have been the last time that the bishop had a practical examination.—London Truth.

MUSICAL.

PROF. BRADLEY, Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and 'Cello lessons; he also undertakes the training of choirs and choral societies. Address: 104 Pandora Street. 15-1m

The....
Only
Piano
WITH A TRANSPOSING KEYBOARD,
whereby a piece of music can be played in ANY key desired, is the
HEINTZMAN & CO.,
a thoroughly FIRST-CLASS Instrument in every way.
Sole Agents,
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64 Government Street

OUR YOUNG GIRLS

OVERSTUDY AND TOO RAPID GROWTH OFTEN PROMOTE DISEASE.

We See Sallow and Bloodless Faces and Attenuated and Lank Bodies.

Mothers Not Sufficiently on the Alert to Guide and Counsel Their Daughters.

Paine's Celery Compound The Great Brain Food and Flesh-Builder for all Young Girls.

Overstudy in the school and in the home, confinement for hours each day in badly ventilated buildings, and a too rapid growth of body, very often promote disease and suffering. Thousands of young girls are suffering to-day. They may be seen going to and coming from school. Their sallow, bloodless faces, their attenuated or lank forms indicate disease.

Mothers are to blame for the unhappy and dangerous condition of their girls. They strongly encourage their daughters in one direction—cramming the brain—but neglect to warn them of the rocks and quicksands on which many precious lives are wrecked. The results are often terrible. Headache, nervous prostration, nervous debility, irregularities of the system, dyspepsia, liver troubles, and other forms of disease, bring quite an army of young girls to the grave every year.

Wise and prudent mothers, when any symptoms of danger assail their girls, invariably use that great brain food and flesh-builder, Paine's Celery Compound. This wonderful medicine enriches the blood and gives it a free and healthy circulation; it braces the nerves, gives physical strength, promotes good digestion, and gives sweet natural sleep.

No other medicine in the world can give the satisfactory results that flow from the use of Paine's Celery Compound. It should be the chosen medicine for every young girl who is delicate, weak or sickly. Mrs. A. R. Stinchcombe, 19 William street, London, Ont., writes as follows:

Dear Sirs:—I think it a duty to write to you for the benefit of all who have delicate children, and to make known what Paine's Celery Compound has done for my girl. She has been delicate all her life. I have tried many medicines, and have had her under allopathic and homoeopathic treatment, with but little benefit. Almost in despair, and as a last resort, I tried Paine's Celery Compound, and after using three bottles she is now perfectly well and strong. I have also used your medicine myself for complaints arising from overwork and loss of rest, and am greatly benefited thereby. I would strongly urge all who are in any way afflicted to do as I have done, "try Paine's Celery Compound" and be convinced of its wonderful curing power.

Miscellany.

Ward McAllister is no more. Peace to his ashes! He is gone where there are no Four Hundred.

It is believed that myopia is increasing in England, and the master of the Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers says there is no doubt it is so, if the increased use of aid to vision be any guide. An oculist who was examining a child's eyes the other day told its parents that it should have been born with spectacles, for myopia was so strongly developed at the early age of seven. There are several patent causes for this growing affliction, but as no one can, or will if he could, heed them, there is not much use in mentioning any of them. People no longer live naturally; their environments are artificial, and their habits have no healthful foundation. This modern abuse of the optic nerve is one of the consequences; it is criminal and, unhappily, a punishment always fits the crime, either in one's own case or that of the next generation. But, then, how would the army of oculists exist were it not for these silly folks who are mentally, as well as physically blind?

Who will have Scotch? Nearly everybody nowadays drinks Scotch whisky and the favorite blend is "Duke of Cambridge."

A LADY CANDIDATE NAMED

Women's Council Nominate Mrs. Spofford for the Post of School Trustee.

Scheme of Relief Proposed and the Plan Adopted—Old Women's Home.

There was a very interesting meeting of the Victoria and Vancouver Island Council of Women at the city hall yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Baker, president, was in the chair, and one of the most important matters discussed was the matter of representation on the school board. It was decided that as soon as the Lieutenant-Governor gives his assent to the legislation pending before the house, a lady candidate should be brought out. Mrs. Spofford was unanimously agreed upon as the candidate.

The following report on the relief scheme was presented and unanimously adopted:

"To the Executive of the Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island:

"Your committee beg to report that they believe the best charity is that which helps the needy to help themselves and in order to be true charity should (1) Act upon knowledge by thorough investigation, (2) Relieve worthy need promptly, fittingly and tenderly, (3) prevent unwise alms, (4) Raise into independence every needy person, and (5) Make sure that no children grow up to be paupers.

"Your committee submit the following scheme for the charitable work of the council: (1) That a committee of management be appointed consisting of one representative from each denomination to be nominated by the president of the council and sub-executive. Members of the sub-executive of the council to be ex-officio members of this committee; (2) The officers of the committee shall be a president, (the presiding officer of the council), secretary and treasurer, to be elected by the committee.

"The committee shall conduct its work upon the fundamental principles of the council which are: (1) That every department of its work shall be independent of questions of religious belief, politics and nationality; (2) No person representing the society in any capacity whatsoever shall use his or her position for the purpose of proselytism. All cases, however, shall be placed under the care of their own religious denomination.

"The work of the committee shall be (1) To divide the city into districts, visiting every family in need, supplying those who are in distress with work and relieving with alms only those cases of absolute necessity; (2) To investigate thoroughly those cases of all applicants for relief which are referred to the society for enquiry and to send the persons having a legitimate interest in such cases full reports of the results of investigation, and to provide visitors who shall personally attend cases needing counsel and advice; (3) To obtain from proper charities and charitable individuals suitable and adequate relief for deserving cases, no alms being dispensed except by permission of the committee of management; (4) To procure work for poor persons who are capable of being partially or wholly self-supporting; (5) To repress mendicity by the above means and by the reporting of impostors. There shall be a strict registration of all applicants for charity kept as well as of those applying for work, also of what relief has been given.

A report of the work of this department shall be read at each general meeting of the Council of Women, when all who are interested in this branch could be present and take part in the discussion, although not entitled to vote."

The following committee was named to carry out the work outlined in the report: Mesdames Galletly, McNaughton, Adams, Higgins, Burns and McKilligan.

The matter of a home for old women was brought before the council in the following resolution offered by Mrs. Galletly: "Moved that steps be taken by this council to agitate the formation of a home for helpless and indigent old women, and that the matter be laid before the city council, and also that the hearty co-operation of citizens and charitable societies be solicited."

It was decided to join with the Provincial W. C. T. U. in a petition for police matrons providing there was no objections. It would increase the number of petitioners to one thousand.

The council will hold a public meeting on the evening of March 11.

A WEAK EYE.

A Simple Experiment to Distover the Defect.

Makers of optical instruments are turning out some wonderful appliances nowadays for discovering imperfections of vision, but I will tell you of a plan for testing the respective strength of your eyes that is as simple as it is trustworthy. All you need is a stereoscope and a photograph. That arrangement in which the picture holder slides up and down a flat frame, trombone fashion, is the best sort of stereoscope for the purpose, although any will do, and the photograph that will give the best results is a cabinet size view of some locality with people in it.

The modus operandi is simplicity itself. Put the photograph in the holder and focus it just enough so that you can see the faces clearly. Then close the left and look at the picture intently with your right eye while you count thirty slowly. Now close the right eye and look at the picture with the left eye for the same length of time. Then open both eyes and look at the picture without changing the focus. Something queer will happen. The figures on one side of the picture will seem to move across the view and group themselves with those on the other side, and—this is the point of the experiment—the figures will always move away from the weak eye. Moreover, they to the weakness of vision.

If the left eye, for example, is quite weak, the figures will move quickly across the plane of sight to the right side, while if there is but a slight defect the movement will be gradual, and so on. A queer thing about this experiment is that, simple as it seems, it will bring out defects of vision that have never been suspected, and another thing is that it will demonstrate the cases in which both eyes are of equal power to be surprisingly exceptional. I have tried it in a score of mixed gatherings, and never yet without having the experimenter observe some movement of the figures. There was one old lady, I remember, up at Port Jefferson last summer, who persisted in saying that she saw precisely with both eyes as she did with one eye, and well she might, for when I examined her eyes more closely I found she was stone blind on the left side and didn't know it.—Jewelers' Review.

LOOK FOR THE STAR ON THE GENUINE MM TEA

Also the Name of..... M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.

WHO ARE SOLE OWNERS OF THIS POPULAR BRAND

Don't be deceived ...BY... worthless imitations

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES IN 5 OR 10 POUND BOXES.

THIS IS IT

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

THE HUMAN BEARD.

Why It Turns White Before the Hair Does.

"Somebody asked in the Sun the other day," said the barber, carefully cleaning his customer's ears of lather, "why the beard grows white more quick as the hair. He say his beard is twenty years younger than his hair and looks twenty years older. Yes, and everyman's beard is so, eh? First come the hair on the head, eh? So. What you do? By and by you have your hair cut. How? Just the ends on the top, close around the edges, and shave in the neck. So, eh? Then the beard come. What you do? Shave around the face and leave the little moustache. No boy want a beard, so he shave him, eh? Sometimes shave the moustache to make him thick, but not often. But the beard, every day. So. By and by, your doctor tell you cover your throat, or you have not time to shave, or your wife think you look too young for her age, eh? Any way you let your beard grow. And it comes in gray.

"Why? I tell you. Because of shaving. To cut off the ends to the hair sometimes does not hurt its life—perhaps helps it. I have my doubt, but to cut it close or shave it all the time is to kill it. And why? Because every time you cut the hair close or shave the beard you cause it to push. It is irritated into growing extravagantly, and what of its life should go into the coloring matter—the pigment, eh?—goes to this false growth.

"And it come out white, eh? And see if this is not so, for where of the hair begins the gray to come? Here at the temples, where it is clipped so short; here, at the back of the neck, where it is cut so short, but, above all, int he neck back of the ears, because there it is shaved. So?

"And shall I tell you something more, eh? To have the whole hair cut so short and so often will make the whole head gray ten years before it should be. Bay rum, eh? No; so; ah! Thank you, sir. Come to see me again, eh?"—New York Sun.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weakness in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in 15 days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont. e-o-d

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc8-tf

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 25,
Taking effect January 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the —— and —— of each month at —— o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom; barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena, and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
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Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

No Need
For Sickness. Banish it. ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI does it. It keeps the digestion right.

See that no imitation is palmed off on you.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt J. D. Warren, 3 Trounce avenue.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
P.M.		A.M.
Noon.	Lv. Victoria	7.00
12.05	Ar. Esquimalt	6.55
11.55	Colwood	6.45
11.48	Langford	6.38
11.43	Goldstream	6.33
11.36	Shawnigan Lake	6.26
11.23	Cowichan Lake Junction	6.13
11.15	Duncan's	6.05
10.55	Nanaimo	5.45
10.30	Wellington	5.20
P.M.		A.M.

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN
W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Cumox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

The Popular and Scenic Route TO THE EAST.

The Great Transcontinental Route from Pacific to Atlantic without change of cars. Through Daily Sleepers to all points east.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS to Boston, Montreal, Toronto and St. Paul without change.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE
—TO—
CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

For rates and all information apply to—
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, cor. Fort and Government St.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

HONOLULU, SF O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, February 16th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The splendid New Zealand Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa—Thursday, March 7, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
H. E. CONSTOS, Agent, Broad Street, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 4 P.M.

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H. F. BITHET & CO. Agents.

JUST TO HAND—3 Cases Men's and Boys' Clothing.
PRICES LOW. 4 Cases Underwear and Top Shirts.
B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

NINE HOURS LABOR

Will Constitute a Day's Work on All City Contracts Hereafter.

Fire Alarm System in Bad Condition—Batch of Tenders for Supplies.

Three hours were spent by the city council last night in the transaction of general business. All the members of the board were present.

Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, on behalf of Mr. Bossi, asked for a reply re the Cormorant street sewer.

Mayor Teague said the sewer had not been put down to a proper level opposite the property of Mr. Bossi. He thought the council was culpable.

Ald. Williams agreed with the chair. Referred to the sewerage committee.

Secy. McKay, of the trades and labor council, forwarded a copy of a resolution on day versus contract labor passed at a public meeting held in the city hall.

Ald. Williams said the council would entertain the question when work was given out. Filed.

Commandant Booth, of the Salvation Army, wrote re the food and shelter depot. The letter asked for $1000 and the use of the market hall.

Ald. Humphrey moved that the matter be left in the hands of the mayor and the finance committee.

Mayor Teague said there was no necessity of acting, but he would like a special meeting called. The mayor's idea prevailed.

H. Saunders offered to sell the Cariboo and Fly to the city for towing garbage to sea.

Ald. McLellan designated the Cariboo and Fly as an elephant. The council did not require the steamer. The boat was not fit for requirements. He made a motion to that effect.

Ald. Williams moved in amendment that the matter lay over until the question of the disposal of garbage was taken up.

The original motion prevailed.

The local Orangemen asked permission to use the market hall for drill. They were going to organize a corps.

Ald. Humphrey asked what they were going to drill for—for war?

Mayor Teague said it was the L. O. L. company.

Ald. Partridge was opposed to granting the use of the market.

Ald. Williams wanted the Orangemen to pay rent.

Ald. Hall favored the request.

The market was granted, the society to pay for the gas.

Mr. J. Macdonald sent in a bill for $65 for paving Richmond road. Received.

Charles Blake asked $20 for damage to a tree. Ordered reimbursed.

E. J. G. Spratt wrote asking that the time of building the scow after the taking of the garbage contract be extended.

Ald. Cameron thought tenders should be laid over until the specifications were made clear.

Mayor Teague said they were clear enough. They were the same as last year.

Ald. Humphrey said the time should be extended and the city should take over the scow in case of cancellation of the contract.

It was agreed that further time for building the scow be granted and that in case the city cancel the contract within a year the scow be purchased from the contractors.

W. G. Eden asked payment of $15 for cutting wood at the old men's home.

Ald. McMillan asked for a statement of the work done. Mr. Eden asked at the rate of $5 a cord for cutting the wood.

Ald. McLellan said the bill had been certified to by ex-Ald. Munn and should be paid.

The suggestion of Ald. McMillan was carried.

The William Hamilton Manufacturing company asked for 55 per cent. of $11,500, the second payment on contract. The contract was complete and ready for testing. Referred to Electric light committee.

A letter from the same firm asked for $350 for doing line shafting and covering the boilers with asbestos. This was not included in the contract. The sum specified was only cost.

Ald. McMillan said the company should put on the covering. The company should be held to their bargain to supply a certain amount of steam.

Ald. Williams said there was no guarantee. The company had it all their own way.

Ald. Bragg thought that reliance should be placed in Mr. Stickles.

Ald. McMillan moved reference to the electric light committee to see whether the company had to put asbestos on the boilers.

Ald. Hall was of the opinion that an enquiry ought to be made. There were too many extras "worked" on the council.

The motion was carried.

E. Nash wanted water turned on at his premises. He objected to pay $50 arrears of a former occupant.

Ald. Humphrey said Mr. Nash could have found out at the city hall. Referred to the water commissioners.

City Auditor Raymur reported:

"Gentlemen: I beg to inform you that out of the funds obtained under authority of the electric light by-law, 1894, there only remains some $200 odd dollars to complete everything, and it will be necessary to provide funds to meet outstanding and future liabilities. In 1890 the sum of $10,000 was borrowed for the erection of a crematory; this amount is still on hand drawing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Section 141 of the municipal act, 1894, provides that when the corporation of any municipality shall have a sum of money on hand which has been borrowed for a special purpose by the authority of a loan by-law and when the council deems it undesirable to expend for such purpose money borrowed, it shall be lawful for the council to place before the ratepayers a by-law providing for the expenditure of such sum of money for some other purpose. I would therefore recommend to your consideration the propriety of bringing in a by-law whereby the money borrowed for a crematory may be used to complete the electric light system.

"JAS. T. RAYMUR, Auditor."

Tabled.

Arthur G. Davis tendered $5200 for the Deluge fire hall and the offer was declined with thanks.

Tenders for forage were received from the Brackman & Ker Milling company and R. Baker & Son, and were referred to the fire wardens.

Tenders for sidewalks were received from J. Northcott Frank Wills, Wilson Noble, Angus S. Fraser, Thomas Elliott, and Henry E. Smith. Referred to the street committee.

Supplies to the old mens home were tendered on by Dixi H. Ross, Henry Saunders, William H. Crogan, L. Dickinson, R. H. Jamieson, Spring Ridge Trading company, Erskine & Wall, Fell & Co and Fred Carne.

For milk—W. Clark, Henry Smith, A. J. Woodward and H. Mundy.

For bread—M. R. Smith.

For meat—L. Goodacre, Robert Porter & Sons, John Parker.

Referred to the old men's home committee.

A petition was presented signed by two hundred asking the council to give an annual grant to the B. C. B. G. A. band in consideration of their giving free concerts during the summer months. Tabled till the estimates come up.

Six linemen complained that they had been unjustly discharged by Engineer Stickles to make room for favorites who were non-residents.

Ald. Hall thought the committee should take hold of the matter.

Ald. Bragg said Mr. Stickles claimed that the linemen had to have a knowledge of the matter. Mr. Stickels must have a certain amount of liberty. He had guaranteed to do certain work and he would have to be allowed certain freedom of action if he was to be held responsible. Electric light committee.

The finance committee reported appropriations amounting to $2000. Passed.

The electric light committee reported that they had not yet decided what to do with the old plant and asked that intending purchasers be notified. Adopted.

The fire wardens recommended a new set of tubes for the old Merryweather engine and the placing of hydrants at the corner of Toronto and Carr streets and Turner and Henry streets and the purchase of hose from the Gutta Percha Manufacturing company of Toronto. In connection with this report Engineer Stickels reported on the electric fire alarm system as follows:

"To the mayor and fire wardens, city of Victoria:

"Gentlemen: In replying to your request to me for a report regarding the condition of the fire alarm system, I beg to submit the following:

"I have made as careful inspection of the fire alarm system as possible under existing circumstances. I find that a large portion of the wire in service is not insulated and in several places this bare wire has come in contact with the wire of other systems carrying heavy currents. When the break was repaired the alarm wire was secured in its former position, and it is still dangerously near other wires. I also find that the fire alarm system is crossed with nearly every other electric system in the city during wet weather. There are probably not to exceed a dozen blocks of line that is not grounded. So far as I have been able to find at least half of the fire alarm boxes of the city are grounded, and I doubt very much if some of the boxes in the city would work at all during a severe rain storm or when the poles were very wet.

"In many cases the leading lines from the lines to the box are brought down and secured against the pole with insulated metallic staples; these staples have been driven so hard that they have either cut through or greatly weakened the insulation of the wire, thus causing a water cross in wet weather, and thereby partially if not wholly short-circuiting the box. In other cases the wires have been brought down to the box through an iron pipe. As the top of the pipe was not sealed moisture has collected in it, which, together with the oxides of iron, has effectually destroyed whatever little insulation the wire ever had. This would also tend to short circuit the box. This will explain why it is that a box will strike in a wrong number.

"I notice again that in many cases where wire is running to call bells in firemens houses that in nine cases out of ten the wire is grounded on the outside of the building. In other places the wire is run through and among trees, without the least effort being made to keep it clear. I also find that it is necessary under present conditions to use about double the battery that would be required if the line was in good condition. The system you have in use is, I believe, the best fire alarm system on the market, but no system could give satisfactory results with the line in its present condition. The wires seem to have been run without any system. They are mixed up with any other electrical system in the city. Under present conditions it would be utterly impossible to trace a wire or repair it after dark, and as a large percentage of fires occur at night it is a serious matter. While the fire alarm system may not be so considered, it is really the most important electrical system in the city.

"If a light system or a telephone system becomes disabled, the result is usually but a trifling inconvenience. If a fire alarm system becomes disabled it might mean the loss of valuable property, and perhaps life.

"I have been asked the question if it would be possible to repair the fire alarm lines. In answer to this I would say that I can rebuild the lines at a very small expense, as the city now has a pole line that will reach nearly all the present fire alarm boxes, but it would be a waste of the city's money to make any attempt at repairs. The relief would be but temporary if the line was left in its present position. In a year or two it would be as bad as it is now

"I am obediently yours,
"C. H. STICKELS."

A telegram was received from a Montreal firm tendering for the hose.

Ald. Wilson explained that the telegram had only just been received.

Ald. McMillan favored the open purchase. The present manner was only opening the door for injudicious purchase.

Ald. Williams and Ald. Humphrey agreed with Ald. McMillan.

Ald. Cameron also favored open competition.

Ald. Bragg moved the adoption of the report. The fire wardens had gone thoroughly into the matter.

A resolution had been passed by a former council that until the fire department had a certain quantity of hose they should buy one thousand feet a year. The Eureka hose of the Gutta Percha company of Toronto was a first class article.

Ald. McMillan objected to a close manner of doing business.

Ald. McLellan wanted tenders called for, and Ald. Hall also believed in a "fair show."

Ald. McMillan's amendment prevailed and the report of the fire wardens was adopted.

The sewerage committee recommended that the outlet pipe of the sewers be repaired. It would cost about $120.

Ordered done by day labor.

The street committee recommended repairs to several streets and the construction of a gravel sidewalk on Dallas road.

Adopted.

A resolution was passed calling upon owners of property on Craigflower road to move back their fences. The fences were on the street.

The water committee recommended the purchase of meters and a bicycle for the assistant commissioner.

Tenders were ordered called for the meters and the bicycle.

Ald. Bragg moved that nine hours constitute a day's work at the current rate of wages and that a clause be inserted in all contracts let by the city.

Ald. McLellan did not approve of the motion. It tied down the hands of contractors too much and it was against the spirit of the age. Works could not be properly done in many cases with nine hours.

Ald. McMillan favored the nine hours move. Contractors would not be inconvenienced, but it would prevent them from tyranizing over workmen.

Ald. Williams was also a nine hour day man. He worked the nine hour day in his bookbindery store and paid full wages.

Ald. Bragg was surprised that Ald. McLellan, who represented an industrial ward, should oppose such a motion.

The motion carried and the council adjourned.

Convincing Mothers

That Lactated Food is the Baby's Best Nourishment.

When mothers take the trouble to test Lactated Food, they are so convinced that it is far ahead of all other prepared foods as a nourisher and life-giver for the baby.

The manufacturers of Lactated Food are anxious that every mother in Canada should give their food a trial; and in order to have this done, they offer to send free of charge, by mail, a full-sized tin. It is earnestly hoped that all mothers who have babies and who have not yet given Lactated Food a test, will send in their names and addresses to the Wells & Richardson Co., Mountain St., Montreal.

This Lactated Food is a source of life, health and strength for weak and sickly babies, and the free trial tin offered to mothers may be the means of saving some little life.

She—Do you believe "silence is golden?"

He—Well, I knew a deaf and dumb barber who made a fortune in five years.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BRISTOL'S PILLS
Cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Sluggish Liver and all Stomach Troubles.

BRISTOL'S PILLS
Are Purely Vegetable, elegantly Sugar-Coated, and do not gripe or sicken.

BRISTOL'S PILLS
Act gently but promptly and thoroughly. "The safest family medicine." All Druggists keep

BRISTOL'S PILLS

What . . .
Do You Think Of This?

During the next few weeks we want to clear out some of our old patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, Wool and Moquette Carpets. These will be sold at reduced rates, and we do not hesitate to say that all purchasers will secure Genuine Bargains.

We have several thousand yards of Carpets for the Spring Trade close at hand. You will see we need the room, and hence we give you this favorable opportunity of getting some of the best qualities at lower grade prices.

Call Early and See the "Choice."

WEILER BROS.,
.....51 to 55 Fort Street.

Bank of British Columbia.

Savings Bank Department.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From 1st January, 1895, and until further notice, the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent. (3 per cent) per annum.

GEORGE GILLESPIE,
Manager.

Bank of British Columbia,
Victoria, 18th Nov., 1894.

FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY.

The undersigned desires to call the attention of parties interested to the fact that temporary provision has been made for the relief of those in the city who are suffering from lack of necessary food.

The services of the officers of the Salvation Army, which have kindly been offered free of charge, have been accepted, and arrangements made for the operation of a "Food Depot" in a room at the rear of the Salvation Army Barracks, Broad street.

The depot will be in running order on and after Tuesday the 29th instant.

Breakfast may be had from 9 to 11 a.m., and supper from 4 to 6 p.m.; and will be served to those holding tickets which may be procured at the barracks for a nominal sum, or, in absolutely destitute cases, free.

Parties wishing to assist the movement may provide those whom they believe to be needy with tickets or may send in supplies to the depot at any time during the day.

The undersigned would commend the depot to all charitably disposed persons as an object most worthy of their practical support.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26, 1895.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN.)
Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flamerfelt, Gorge Road.

LEGAL NOTICES.

The Kaslo and Slocan Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the shareholders of The Kaslo and Slocan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the Company, No. 28 1-2 Broad street, Victoria, B.C., on Friday, the 15th day of February, 1895, at 11 a.m.

Object—Statutory meeting, election of directors, and generally, affairs of the company.

By order,
D. J. MUNN,
Secretary.
j24-td

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Russell and James McDonald, carrying on business at the City of Victoria, and at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Charles Russell, McDonald & Co., have by deed dated the 21st day of January, A.D. 1895, assigned all their and each of their real and personal estate whatsoever and wheresoever to Thomas Trevor Hull, of the said City of Victoria, accountant, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and in proportion to their respective claims and debts and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Charles Russell and James McDonald, and of the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company. The said deed was executed by the said Charles Russell and James McDonald, the assignors, and by the said Thomas Trevor Hull, the assignee, on the 21st day of January, A.D. 1895, and the said assignee has undertaken and accepted the trust created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said assignors or the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company must forward or deliver full particulars of claim duly verified to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of February, A.D. 1895 and all persons indebted to the said assignors or the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company are requested to pay such indebtedness to the said assignee or to the undersigned forthwith. And notice is also hereby given that after the said 25th day of February, A.D. 1895, the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said assignee shall then have had notice, and that the said assignee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A.D. 1895.

A. L. BELYEA,
Solicitor for the Assignee, office 4 and 5 Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors of the said assignors will be held at the office of the assignee, 58 Broad street, on the 20th day of February, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

A. L. BELYEA,
Solicitor for the Assignee.
Jan23-30t

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
Solicitors for Applicants.
d11-9w

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Ltd

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of our fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.
Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.
d7-6w-d&w

The date of payment of above amount has been extended until February 15th, 1894.

By order of the Board of Directors.
j15-1m-d&w W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage bearing date the 15th day of May, 1891, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the 10th day of February, 1895, for the purchase of lots 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 32, 34 and 36 being part of Section IV, Victoria District (now city of Victoria), as shewn on a plan of subdivision deposited in the Land Registry Office in the city of Victoria, B. C., as No. 358.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 7th day of February, 1895.

SCHULTZ & MORPHY,
49 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.
f7-10t

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

Do You Keep Hens?

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
Will Make Your Hens Lay.
STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS,
F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

REGARDING LA GASCOGNE.

Breaking of Machinery and Tempestous Weather Caused Delay.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The news of the safety of the La Gascogne last evening spread like wildfire throughout the city. In the theatres, cafes and on the boulevards it was the sole topic of conversation. There is public rejoicing at the safety of the ship.

New York, Feb. 12.—The French line dock was the scene of great rejoicing from the earliest hour this morning. The friends of the passengers on the La Gascogne were at the dock from the peep of dawn and remained there until the La Gascogne arrived. The joy of the waiting crowd over the news of their friends' safety was great. So great was the rush to go on the pier that persons admitted had to show evidence that they had friends on the steamship. At nine o'clock there were about 1300 persons gathered about the entrance unable to get to the dock.

New York, Feb. 12.—La Gascogne came slowly up to her dock from quarantine. On the way up the official report of the captain was obtained. In substance it says:

"The delay was caused by the breaking of the piston, disarranging of the machinery and tempestuous weather all through the trip. Only one steamer was passed and that was yesterday."

A number of passengers spoke freely of passengers spoke freely of the trip. All agreed in saying that it was an eventful one, but there was never any real danger. As one passenger put it:

"We had more anxiety for friends on shore than for ourselves, for we knew that many would think the vessel lost. We passed the time playing games."

All passengers agreed in praising the conduct of the captain. When the vessel arrived at her dock the pier and vicinity was black with people. As the steamer neared the pier cheer after cheer went up from thousands of throats. Relatives and friends of those on board went frantic with excitement. Pretty girls climbed on boxes and freightage on the pier to get the first glimpse of dear ones. As the vessel was being warped flag mounted on one of the highest boxes into her berth a man with an Aemrican and waving it led in the cheering. The captain of the vessel was cheered time and again as he walked down the gang plank. He was followed by the passengers, and then pretty girls hung around the necks of sturdy Frenchmen, making an emotional scene seldom, if ever, equalled. Captain Poiret, of La Normandie, threw his arms around the neck of the captain of La Gascogne.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

An Historic Glimpse at an Old Superstition.

The moon has been worshiped among nearly all the nations of the world from time immemorial; indeed, her cult has been asserted to be much older established than sun worship. Samoyedes and the people of Borneo adore her yet, and the Caribs come from their homes at new moon and raise a great cry in her honor. Swart Nubians rejoiced in the new moon's rising, just as did the cultured Greeks, who pictured her as a wild huntress, more girl than woman, with a cold breast unsunned by love for any man, mortal or demigod, and sweet, cold lips that have never kissed any mouth but Endymion's, asleep on the mountains.

Moslems clap their hands at the sight of the new moon; the Finnish girl, Christian though she be, drops a curtsey and a word of greeting to Kun, as the silver mask shines whitely over her; the Peruvian peasant hurries home out of the cold moonshine, afraid of the stern eyes of Mama Quilla; and the Egyptian fellah lounges across the sands where the Sphinx's shadow lies black at his feet, with a prayer on his lips or in his heart to Thoth—Thoth, the Master of Wisdom, the Lord of the Ibis, in whose absence the fair land of Khem has been brought down very low. Swabian girls still refuse to spin by moonlight, "lest they should anger her," they say vaguely; and in Germany children firmly believe in Horsel or Holda, whose boat is in the moon, whose flower is the flax, and whose delight is to reward industrious little maidens. Dante makes the man in the moon Cain; in Egypt he is Horus, held to the breast of Isis, his mother and the moon; in France he is Judas; and in some parts of England the fancy obtains that he is a man who broke the Sabbath by gathering sticks from a neighbor's forest.

In Rantum the man in the moon is a giant, who at the flowing tide stoops to pour water on the earth, and at ebb tide stands upright in order that the waters may subside. Devonshire folk say that the figure to be seen in the moon is that of a dog. Other people say that it is Endymion, or Isaac bearing on his back a burden of wood for his own sacrifice on Mount Moriah. Danes fancied that the moon is a cheese made from milk that has run out from the Milky Way. Pearls and all other white stones, except diamonds, are in sympathy with the moon, according to the Rosicrucians, and should be worn on Mondays. A curious eastern fancy is that the figure in the moon is that of the pattern wife, Ina, who weaves the clouds into white cloth, and who after the lapse of many years sent her mortal husband back to earth by the rainbow bridge in order that death might not defile her heavenly home. The cat and the panther are both connected with the moon in some vague, occult fashion; indeed, in Australia the moon is represented as a native cat, and also in Egypt. In China the celestials say that there is a frog in the moon, a metamorphosed beauty, called Chango.

THOSE AWFUL HUSBANDS.

They Are So Inconsiderate and So Hard To Please.

"Men are so hard to please," sighed the young woman with the huge muff.

"They are indeed," groaned the girl with the big bunch of violets. "How do I know? Why, Walter Penaudink used to praise my playing so much that it set me to practicing harder than ever; yet that very thing ended in breaking off our friendship."

"But how?"

"There was a boarding house next door to us. He came there to live while he wrote his new book. My piano was on one side of the party hall; his desk was on the other. That is all."

"And still the industry of the bee is held up to admiration. But all men are just as bad—there's not a bit of logic in them. Now, Howard used to praise my elegant toilets before we were married, and yet when my dressmaker's bill comes in he uses such language that I have to remove my parrot from the room!"

"Humph! And they actually talk as if we were illogical."

"They do. But what worries me most is the fact that Howard will smoke in the house."

"But you probably told him before you were married that you liked smoke."

"What if I did! He might have known that I only meant in rooms where the carpets and curtains are not my own."

"So he might."

"But that is really nothing to the time Lucy is having."

"I didn't think a woman who has diamonds like hers would know what trouble is."

"My dear, her diamonds have given her insomnia already."

"I don't see how!"

"She can't sleep if she has them all in the house for fear of burglars, and she can't sleep if they are in the bank lest the cashier abscond with them."

"Poor thing! Still she can enjoy them all day."

"Very true. But about her troubles. Maurice is always complaining of and poking fun at her big sleeves, so she took advantage of the fact to save her new ball dress made with no sleeves at all.

"Quite logical, I'm sure."

"Wasn't it? She was to help Mrs. Swellstyle receive the other evening and she only kept her husband waiting three quarters of an hour so he wouldn't have time to get cross. Then she came down in her new gown."

"Well, was he pleased?"

"He was not. He sent her upstairs to put on a gown with sleeves in it. They got to the reception in time to see the last of the guests say good-night."

"Well, he is hard to please. You've heard of Edith's accident, haven't you?"

"Mercy, no! what was it?"

"Why, her husband pretends to know so much about dress that she depends on him to tell her if her toilet is all right. It flatters his vanity and saves her lots of trouble, too."

"A very nice arrangement."

"Yes. Now Edith has taken to wearing one of the new chignons."

"I wish I could. But hair is so cruelly expensive."

"Yes. Well, she had to dress in great haste for a big dinner party the other day. The husband said he would advise her to place her flowers a little to the left, otherwise she was perfect."

"Well, wasn't she?"

"Not quite. During the game course that horrid Mrs. Flaxen leaned over and whispered that she had forgotten to fasten on her chignon."

"Good gracious!"

"And there Edith had to sit through six courses with her own hair done up in a knot the size of a biscuit at the back of her head and her lovely new chignon lying on the dressing table at home."

"And after her husband had sworn to love and protect her?"

"Yes. And she couldn't make him understand the enormity of his offence. He seemed to think it was a joke and said it was all her own fault anyway."

"How utterly unreasonable. Well, if he keeps going on in that way there will just be a divorce in that family some day, that's all."—Chicago Tribune.

PERSONAL.

L. R. Leonard, Seattle, is at the Victoria.

C. Bazett, Duncan's; J. H. Pierce, Nanaimo, are guests at the New England.

Capt. Deynecurt, G. L. Sidey, are passengers south by the Umatilla to-night.

Peter Steele, jr., and Mrs. Steele are expected home from their eastern trip this evening.

H. E. Dickson, London, Ont.; A. L. Ryan's, R. G. Penn, Vancouver, are guests at the Victoria.

James Ramsay, of Ramsay Bros. & Co., Ltd., wholesale confectioners, Vancouver, is staying at the Wilson.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

DEPRESSION AND EXPANSION

Causes of the Varying Waves Which Effect the Trade of the World.

Restriction a Direct Factor in Limiting Population and Prosperity.

CAUSE OF TRADE DEPRESSION AND TRADE EXPANSION.

To the editor: The many reasons given for the frequently recurring depressions in trade that have characterized the period since "Black Friday," 1873, and those advanced to account for the wonderful expansion of trade from 1850 to 1873 may serve as an excuse for the publication of the following:

The past forty-four years were marked by two distinct epochs in the history of commerce, the first from 1850 to 1871 by unprecedented business expansion, the second beginning with "Black Friday," 1873, by contraction equally well defined, culminating in the suffering of the past two years, especially severe in Victoria, Australia, and in the United States.

As business expansion must always depend on expansion of population, and as experience teaches that population cannot increase without first increasing the food supply, therefore the cause of the increased food supply for which the first period was remarkable would be the true cause of the expansion of trade.

In looking over the history of the forties for the cause of this remarkable increase of the food supply the mind is arrested by the frightful sufferings in famine-stricken Ireland (46-7) and would naturally turn to the sister Island, the seat of government, to see what means were taken for its relief. The Duke of Wellington was then (1846) leader of the House of Lords, and it is recorded that he wrung from them an unwilling acceptance of a measure of relief already accepted by the Commons led by Sir Robert Peel; that would forever place famin in Ireland and Great Britain outside the possibilities, viz., the abrogation of the "corn laws," the last stronghold of protection in the United Kingdom. This measure gave the farmers of the world a sure and constant market for their surplus products, with the result that a tremendous impetus was given to agriculture the world over. This increased the food supply, and increase of population would follow as a natural consequence. From 1845 to 1874 the world's population increased 382,000,000 (Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics) the greatest ratio of increase occurring between 1850-71, the period of greatest trade expansion. The unprecedented increase of population verified trade in every quarter of the globe, and though the period will forever remain famed for the number of its inventions for saving time and labor (inventions that in any previous age would have been deemed miraculous) effective demand (people with money or goods to exchange for what they demand) was ever in excess of the almost superhuman efforts that were made to supply it, hence the gradual increase of values down to '71 and '72, the years of greatest inflation. (Had effective demand not been in excess of supply, prices would not have advanced.) From this time values declined until Black Friday, 1873, when a sudden drop occurred, felt the world over.

This ended the first period, known as the period of inflation, owing to the continuous rise in values for 25 or 26 years. A very distinctive wave of free trade legislation characterized this period. The second period was marked by a wave of protectionist legislation, beginning in the United States in the sixties and ending with the McKinley bill in the eighties. France abrogated her free trade treaty in '71 or '72, (signed in 1860, known as the "Cobden treaty.") Some of the Australias followed suit. In fact this period is noted for the efforts nearly all countries made (including ourselves in '79) to cut Great Britain off from their farmers by means of protective tariffs. The result was a very severe check to the expansion of agriculture. This would necessarily contract the food supply; this in turn would check increase of population and thus cause the trade contaction for which the period is known. During the first period the average annual increase of the world's population was thirteen and one-sixth millions. During a part of the second from 1874 to 1883 the average increase fell 4 2-3 millions per annum. Taking Levasseur's estimate for 1878, 1,439 millions and Behm Wagner's for 1883, 1,433 millions, we have an actual decrease of six millions in the world's population during the last five years of this period (Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics).

It is significant that this wonderful increase of population should follow in the wake of the free trade wave, and that so markedd a falling off of this increase (8 1-2 millions per annum.) should follow in the wake of the protectionist wave. Also that the first country to accept high protection should be the first to feel the depression (Black Friday in the United States, 1873). It is also curious to note that the countries which put on the highest tariffs suffered the most from depressions, for in these countries agriculture would receive the greatest check (compare Victoria with New South Wales, the United States with Canada). The restrictive effect of protection on agriculture and population may be judged by our own experience in 1879. The census shows an increase between 1871 and 1881 of 17 per cent. with a healthy distribution among the rural and urban classes. From 1881 to 1891 the increase was only 12 per cent. exclusively among the urban class, the number of our farmers having decreased 7,000 during this decade. What is true of Canada is true of all the countries that adopted protection, and accounts for the marked falling off in increase of the world's population and consequent trade depression that characterized the latter epoch. When we consider the simple truth that it is mankind alone that gives value to all things on the planet or ours, the absurdity of imposing laws that experience teaches retards his increase and consequently the increase of trade becomes apparent, especially is this so in a country like our own, where only one acre is cultivated for every 100 uncultivated that awaits the advent of the new comers.

H. WASHINTON.

Ottawa, Jan. 29, 1895.

DANGER OF HYPNOTISM.

One Time When It Worked Like a Boomerang.

It is told of Van Amburgh, the great lion tamer, that on one occasion while in a barroom he was asked how he gained his wonderful power over animals. He said:

"It was by showing them that I am not in the least afraid of them and by keeping my eye on theirs. I'll give you an example of the power of my eye."

Pointing to a loutish fellow who was sitting near by he said:

"You see that fellow? He's a regular clown. I'll make him come across the room to me, and I won't say a word to him."

Sitting down, he fixed his keen, steady eye on the man. Presently the fellow straightened himself up, rose from his seat and came slowly across to the lion tamer. When he was close up he drew back his arm and struck Van Amburgh a tremendous blow under the chin, knocking him clean over the chair, with the remark:

"You'll stare at me like that again, won't you?"

Challoner & Mitchell

will make your old Jewelry look modern; re-set Precious Stones; or manufacture any article of Jewelry for moderate prices.

47 Government Street.
Opposite Bank of B. C.

GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,

Cor. Broad and View Streets, Opposite Driard.

Carries a first-class stock of Merchant Tailoring Goods which he makes up in the latest styes at the most reasonable prices. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made up of your own goods from $10 and upward. Note the address: Cor. Broad and View Streets, opposite Driard.

SOME PRICES

THAT MEAN BUSINESS

MEN'S SUITS—

Former price $25 . . . now $18
" 20 . . . now 14
" 17 . . . now 12
" 15 . . . now 10
" 13 . . . now 8

OVERCOATS—

Reduced from $22 to . . $16.00
" 20 to . . 13.50
" 16 to . . 11.00
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The twenty-fifth anniversary of Columbia Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., will be celebrated by a

Banquet AND Dance

On Wednesday, the 13th Inst.

The banquet will take place in the Clarence Hotel, commencing at 8 p.m. Tickets of admission free to members and can be obtained from H. Waller, W. Jackson, J. H. Meldram, Gus Porter, R. W. Fawcett.

The dance will take place at I. O. O. F. hall, beginning at 10 o'clock. Tickets for gentleman and lady, 50 cents, to be procured from S. Sea, jr., and P. W. Dempster, committee.

J. H. MELDRAM,
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feb8-5t

..At Institute Hall..

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By his Pupils and Friends to

MR. W. EDGAR BUCK,

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Tuesday, February 12th,

AT 8 P. M.

Songs, Duets, Trios, Quartettes, Operatic Selections, National Songs in Costume, Piano Solos, Spanish Cachuca Dance, Act II of Sensational Drama "Forgiven."

The best available talent will appear.

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